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Sweet Grass Hills, Milk and Sun River Valleys, Montana, reached only by the Great Northern Railway Line. The Stock Raisers' paradise.	Sheep Hogs
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Go to the Great Reservation of Montana and get a good free homestead. Low rates and Free Sleepers on Great Northern Ry. Line. Go now.	Milk River
These have made Montana the richest state per capita in the Union. Plenty of room for more miners and stock-raisers. Now is the time.	Herds Mines
Along the Great Northern Railway Line in Montana are free ranches and pasturage, mines of precious metals, iron and coal, and new cities and towns. Now is your chance.	Young Man
Surrounded by a fine agricultural and grazing country, close to mines of precious metals, iron and coal, possessing a water power unequaled in America, it is Montana's industrial centre.	Great Falls
The valleys of Red, Mouse, Missouri Milk and Sun Rivers reached by Great Northern Ry. Line. Half rate excursions Sept. 9, 23, and Oct. 14, 1890. Write F. I. Whitney, St. Paul, Minn.	G. N. R. L.

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The Federal Election Bill.

Hon. Henry Cabot Lodge and Grand Master Workman Powderly discuss in The North American Review Mr. Lodge's famous national election bill. Mr. Lodge says his bill simply provides for the appointment of United States officers, selected from the two leading political parties, to watch over and report upon naturalization, registration, the conduct of the congressional election, the count of the ballots and the certification of the members. These officers have no power to interfere. Their only duty is to protect the honest voter, secure evidence to punish wrong doers and make public every fact in connection with the election.

The whole purpose of the law may be summed up in one word—"publicity." When on petition of a hundred persons in any city of 20,000 inhabitants or upward, or petition of fifty persons in any congressional district that has no town of 20,000 inhabitants or upward, the law goes into effect, then the chief supervisor of elections appoints deputy supervisors and the other officers named. These make returns of the election to a United States board of canvassers, and it issues a certificate to the candidate who from these returns seems to be elected. In case their candidate is not the same as the one declared elected by the local authorities, then of course the certificate of the national board takes preference, and their candidate is declared elected. Still, the defeated man has recourse to the circuit court of the United States.

Such are the leading provisions of what has been called the "Force bill." Mr. Lodge says of it:

The president of the United States has from the beginning of the government had power to use the army and navy in support of the laws of the United States, and this general power was explicitly conferred many years ago in that portion of the Revised Statutes which now comes under the title "civil rights." The present bill neither adds to nor detracts from that power, and as the liberties of the country have been safe under it for at least twenty years it is not to be apprehended that they will now be in danger.

The real objection to the bill comes from the fact that one of the two great parties believes that free elections imperil their power. They know that by this bill the United States officers, taken from both parties, are appointed by the courts, the body farthest removed from politics. They know that these United States officers will be held in check by local officers, and be utterly unable to interfere with the proper conduct of the election. But they know also that the result will be publicity, and they believe that in consequence of publicity many districts will be lost to them. This law is as fair to one party as another; but if one party is cheating, that party will suffer, and where the cry against the law is loudest it is the best evidence of its necessity, and proves that those who resist it profit by the wrongdoing which it seeks to cure.

The constitution of the United States promises equal representation to the people, and it makes the negro a citizen. Equality of representation has been destroyed by the system in the south which makes one vote there outweigh five or six votes in the north, and the negro has been deprived of the rights the nation gave. No people can afford to stand quiet and see its charter of government made a dead letter; and no wrong can endure and not be either cured or expiated. Fair elections north and south are vital to the republic. If we fail to secure them, or if we permit any citizen, no matter how humble, to be wronged we shall atone for it to the last jot and tittle.

Master Workman Powderly is opposed to the Federal election law for many reasons. One is that it will give too much power to the nine chief supervisors, one for each judicial district in the Union. Each of the nine will be able to dictate the nominations of his party in his district. Mr. Powderly, belonging to neither political party, says:

The fault does not lie with the people, and their rights should not be abridged. There is not one man on the floor of congress today who can conscientiously or truthfully say that during the canvass which ended in his election he did not resort to some mean act in order to get votes or to prevent losing them. The aspirants for office are the men who debauch the voters, and the indignation manifested on the floor of congress during the debates on the federal election bill came with a very poor grace from many who owed their seats to little tricks, illegal use of money, false representations and the use of liquor. The federal election bill provides that, if more ballots are found in the congressional box than there are voters in the election district, the supervisor and inspector shall be blindfolded and draw out a number of ballots sufficient to equal the excess. Two wrongs never make a right; to find more ballots than voters proves that illegal votes have been cast, but it does not right the wrong to draw the tickets out indiscriminately. It should first be ascertained who cast the illegal ballots, and then such tickets should be removed or another election called.

The framers of the bill made no attempt to deny that it was introduced because of the intimidation of the negro voters of the south, and there is no doubt that colored citizens in many places in the south were outrageously deprived of their rights in being driven from the polls by the Democrats. Notwithstanding their deprivation of the right to vote the colored men are represented in congress by the men who deprived them of the right to vote, or who were parties to the wrong. The constitution of the United States makes provision for such emergencies, if I read it aright, where it says:

"But when the right to vote at any election for the choice of electors for president and vice president of the United States, representatives in congress, the executive and judicial officers of a state, or the members of the legislature thereof, is denied to any of the male inhabitants of such state, being 21 years of age and citizens of the United States, or in any way abridged, except for participation in rebellion or other crime, the basis of representation therein shall be reduced in the proportion which the number of such male citizens shall bear to the whole number of male citizens 21 years of age in such state."

It seems to me that the proper thing to do, after the fact is established that a number of negro citizens are not allowed to vote, is to base the representation in congress from the district or state on the number who exercise the right of suffrage therein.

It would not be strange yet if the Prince of Wales died before his hale and sound old mother. He looks tired and fagged, and is said to be subject to fits of deep melancholy. His health is not at all firm. Victoria has always taken very good care of herself, which the prince never did.

A new political party with a particularly hard name are the Resubmissionists of Kansas. They advocate the resubmission of the constitutional prohibitory amendment to a vote of the people and favor high license.

Among the steamers that have crossed the Atlantic inside of six days are the Majestic and Teutonic, of the White Star line, and the City of Paris and City of New York, of the Inman line.

The free use of the pistol by some private detectives in the New York Central strike calls to mind a certain law of Indiana. This law prohibits the employment of private detectives in the suppression of industrial strikes.

The position of the British mechanic and trades unionist on the eight hour labor day is this: He goes in for it heartily, but he thinks it ought to come about through agreement between laborers and their employers themselves, and not by parliamentary legislation. This legislation he is opposed to.

Chicago has too much of only one thing, and that is her irrepressible smoke nuisance. That is the trail of the serpent over all her beauty. Perhaps the natural gas which will come to the city through pipes now being laid will do much to suppress this. It ought to be suppressed if there is gas enough in the Indiana fields to do it.

The Technical High School.

The human race having stuffed itself with books till one-half of the civilized community is short sighted, and the other half must take to spectacles before it is middle aged, now begins to find that perhaps it has had too much of a good thing. Instead of cultivating all the powers alike it has cultivated the memory alone, and has learned all its school lessons simply with a view of remembering them long enough to recite them. That done the book learning fades out of the person's mind, and leaves him nearly as well off as it found him before he began to be learned.

What a man learns with his hand and eye, however, stays by him, and he is only half a man that is like the German professor who understood fourteen languages, but had to call his wife to nail a plank upon the garden fence where a pig had rooted it off.

We begin to understand that education must be through the eye and hand to the brain, and that the eye and hand must first be educated or much that comes after is useless. With this knowledge has come, in response to a universal want, the technical high school. It begins where the grammar school leaves off. It teaches the child geometry, algebra, physics, political economy, etc. But its main—perhaps best—teaching is manual. The student learns technical drawing and wood and metal work and practical mathematics. When he leaves the technical high school one year's special training will enable him to take a high place in any of the mechanical or scientific walks of life. He is educated all around.

This is the high school of the future, the one that must supersede the present public high school, with its Latin, Greek and ancient history. Private technical high schools have been established in various parts of the country. The Pratt institute of Brooklyn is an excellent type. Others of the same kind are the manual training schools of Cincinnati, St. Louis and Chicago. But these schools are so crowded that it is impossible to accommodate all the pupils that apply to some of them, even though tuition must be paid in them, while the public high school is free. It shows unerringly the drift of popular sentiment, and the public high schools must sooner or later adapt themselves to this sentiment.

Useless Big Ships.

Now for a good many years we have been hearing about the scantiness and helplessness of the American navy, contrasted with the power and strength of European war fleets. The tremendous size and thundering cannon power of the monstrous battle ships of Italy and England have been periodically set before us till we all know about them. Oh, yes, we all know about them.

But now an appalling secret has leaked out. Through Capt. Lord Charles Beresford, of the British navy, we learn that so far as England is concerned, these great whales of ships that have cost a mint of money are no good on earth. They do to lie in harbors and make a fine show when Emperor Billy visits his grandmother, but that is all.

Some of them would not hold together long enough to cross the Atlantic if the weather should be a bit rough. They can make no speed at all, and they burn in one month fuel enough to warm all the poor in London for an indefinite time. So far as battering down New York is concerned they are as harmless as a popgun. Let us breathe once more. The English newspapers are commenting severely on these "startling facts."

But they make Americans feel comfortable. Ericsson always contended that small swift ships which could be easily handled were the most formidable for war, and it looks as if he was right. Our moderate sized new cruisers are in the right direction.

John Burns, who desires to be the world's labor leader, made a great mistake at the Liverpool trades union congress. He took no pains to conciliate or obtain the good will of anybody. He launched his thunderbolts at the heads of even his associates who crossed his will without mercy. The only real progress ever made must be accomplished through harmony and good will, and civility is a debt we owe to every human being.

A large number of Hungarians lately left this country to return to their native land permanently. They said they could live as well there as they do here for far less money, while they do not have to work so many hours a day in Hungary. It is a fact that Americans work harder than any other civilized people. But what of it? This is a great country.

With all the British money invested in America, and with the Canadian Pacific company in control of a railway through the United States from Detroit to San Francisco, war between us and England would be a very twisted up affair.

Cheerful extract from a private letter from Washington state: "Two horse thieves were hanged on Hangman's creek the other day, and two more were drowned in Medical lake last week."

Stanley's lecturing tour this season will be the most interesting and successful he has yet made in America, owing to the fact that he will bring with him the lovely bride whom he has at last won.

All days are best days if we know how to use them.

If Succi, the Italian starver, who is now in this country, can induce some of our fat men to follow his example a while it will help their looks amazingly.

The Republican Philadelphia Press says: "The Republican majority of the senate by its policy of delay, dilatory proceedings and surrender is responsible for whatever loss there is in the widespread Republican enthusiasm which succeeded Speaker Reed's bold, brilliant and successful policy in the house."

The Canadian Pacific railroad now has at least one finger on the United States. It has leased the Wabash system, and will take control in October. This will give our enterprising Canadian neighbors control of a line from Detroit through the southern farm belt to the southwest, and ultimately to San Francisco. Well, it is no worse for our British neighbors to control railroads than breweries, probably.

Tornado Lore.

In The Forum Lieut. John P. Finley sums up the attainments science has thus far made in the investigation of tornadoes. They may occur at any place in America east of the 105th meridian, and at any time, though they are most common in the period from March 1 to the end of September. May is the worst month in the year for them. They form when warm, moist air begins to flow underneath a stratum of colder, dryer air. These whirl over and upon one another and produce the tornado.

There are local signs of a tornado's approach usually long enough beforehand for persons to protect themselves from it, as far as protection is possible. There are deathlike stillness and oppressive heat. Detached clouds scurry through the sky toward a common center. In the west and northwest appears a dense bank of black cloud. Sometimes is heard the roar of the wind in the vortex of the tornado cloud. The approaching tornado cloud of dust, rain, etc., is generated by the vortex of whirling air and is funnel shaped, with the small end toward the earth.

The tornado forms in the northwest and passes toward the east and northeast. To run away from it one must travel in the direction opposite to that which it takes. Its usual time of appearing is the hottest portion of the day, generally from 3:30 to 5 in the afternoon. Finally, no structure that mortal man can build is able to withstand its violence. The best houses in tornadic regions are wooden ones, from the fact that when they fall they do not fall so heavily. Tornado caves such as Lieut. Finley describes below will save lives, and should be attached to homes in regions where such storms are frequent. He recommends strongly tornado accident insurance policies for both life and property. Tornadoes average about 146 a year in this country, and occur just about as often as they have done ever since their number was first recorded.

The underground retreat is described as follows:

The tornado cave offers absolute security to life and limb, and no means of protection can replace it for that purpose. This retreat may be constructed as a cellar cave or as a dug out. In the former case an excavation is made in the west wall of the cellar, on a level with the floor, and is carried underground a distance sufficient to provide comfortable quarters for those who propose to occupy the cave. The overhanging earth must be supported by heavy timbers, and then arched over with masonry of brick or stone. This extra precaution concerning the roof is necessary to provide against any serious damage to it by falling timbers or heavy masses of debris. The excavation is made into the west wall, because the storm, always approaching from the west, will carry the debris away from that side. The dug out is a tornado cave not necessarily connected with any building. All houses are not furnished with cellars, and, moreover, a tornado cave is sometimes required where there are no buildings, or at least where they are not so situated as to make connection with the cave practicable.

The Mannerless Sex.

It is thus that Oscar Fay Adams characterizes women in The North American Review. Has Mr. Adams, being an eastern man, never seen the men piling over one another to board a New York city elevated train morning and evening, and knocking both men and women out of the way, that he makes the sweeping assertion that men in public would not be allowed to treat one another for half an hour as women habitually treat their own sex. If not, then Mr. Adams should go and look at them. No gorillas in an African jungle, no pigs tumbling over one another at a feed trough were ever more regardless of the rights of others. To follow Mr. Adams' own expression, such behavior would not be tolerated half an hour in any interior or western city. Yet it goes on unchecked, unrebuked even, day after day, year after year, in the metropolis of the United States.

Meanwhile, that the ladies may know just what Mr. Adams charges specifically against them, we copy the following items:

First—The indifference with which a woman will contemplate the fact that the convenience of others has been sacrificed to her caprice. Very observable in young women.

Second—The needless delay a woman often causes in making her appearance when visitors have called upon her. Most commonly noticed among women who are no longer classed as girls.

Third—The unwillingness of a woman to wait for another to finish speaking before beginning to speak herself. Characteristic of nearly all women.

Fourth—Woman's failure to recognize the importance of an engagement. Most noticeable among women who have the fewest social duties.

Chicago, with the vast grain and animal producing region around her, the lake at her front and the lumber regions across and along the lake, looks confidently forward to the time when she will be the metropolis of the country and New York its seaport. London, say Chicagoans, is the largest city in the world, yet it is not much of a port. Liverpool is the seaport of England. Paris, with over two and one-quarter million inhabitants, is not a seaport. Neither is Berlin nor Vienna, each with a million and a quarter population. So what is to hinder Chicago from becoming the largest city in America?

The New York Australian ballot law has been tried in some small municipal elections. It is modified so that the names of the different sets of opposing candidates are printed on separate papers. The ticket the voter uses and that he rejects must both be deposited—one in the regular ballot box, the other in a receptacle for unused ballots.

The fact that there is a flourishing Methodist university in the heart of Utah, that it is even called Utah university, and above all that its president is Rev. Sam Small, is enough to make Brigham Young and all the Mormon saints turn over in their graves and howl.

Are we to have nothing left of old story and romancing, absolutely nothing? It has been found that wherever in the desert of Sahara artesian wells are driven an abundance of pure, sweet water gushes forth, and vegetation springs up as by magic. The French are driving many of these wells, and planting palm trees which will in course of time yield a handsome revenue. These industrious French are also building a railway from Algeria into the heart of what was the desert of Sahara, but will soon be that no more. Besides that the same people are seriously preparing to wipe out the barbaric kingdom of Dahomey and annex it to France. Then France, too, will have something to show in the way of African conquests. But there will be no more Sahara, no more woman warriors.

South Carolina! The eyes of the country are upon you. Your farmers have won in politics. Now we shall see what they can do.

Should Women Propose?

This new question promises to become quite as interesting as the old one whether marriage is a failure. In Bulwer's "Coming Race" it is the women who do the courtship and pop the question. Among lions and sparrows alike it is the female who chooses the mate that is most agreeable to her. The lioness remains a true and faithful spouse to her chosen one for three years or thereabouts, naturalists say, then she shakes him and gets another one. She has the matter all in her own hands, or paws, and the lord of beasts has nothing to say about it.

Certain unterrified ladies in England, mindful of the ever increasing army of unwedded maids in the kingdom, now contend with much earnestness that women, not men, should do the proposing. Thus there would be more marriages and fewer old maids and bachelors, though considering the divorce courts it does not necessarily follow that that would be an improvement. Women would stand a better chance of getting the men they want, while men could only sit bashfully by in a row and wait to be asked. Men have had a monopoly of popping the question for ages that are quite long enough, now let it be the other sex's turn, they say. There is one good result that might flow from it. The great mass of discontented and unhappy married ladies could not then blame their husbands for bringing them into misery. The misery would be of their own making.

A Bridge and Two Tunnels.

The project for building a bridge across the Hudson river between New York and Jersey City is rapidly taking shape. There is no reason, except the ferry interests, why a bridge and tunnel both should not be constructed between New York and Jersey. Even then the facilities for travel and traffic would be taxed. The tunnel is progressing quietly, not much being said about it. English capital is employed in it largely. Meantime the amount necessary to begin the construction of the great bridge has nearly all been subscribed and 10 per cent. paid in. Railroad and bank officials have taken the major part of the stock.

Another project still more imposing has taken shape in the fertile brain of Mr. Erastus Wiman. It is no less than a tunnel from Staten Island to Brooklyn. Brooklyn is now cut off directly from manufacturing interests, because of the expense and difficulty of communication with the rest of the world. A railroad from the southern extremity of the island at Arthur Kill will connect with the tunnel. The tunnel will cross New York bay at a point some distance above the Narrows, where the forts stand opposite each other, one on Long Island, the other on Staten Island. It will strike South Brooklyn at Bay Ridge.

This tunnel will afford direct communication with Long Island for eight trunk railway lines, and the freight on coal alone for Brooklyn and the island will pay the interest on the whole cost of the tunnel, $6,000,000. German capital is said to be backing the scheme. The tunnel will have two tracks.

Speaker Reed.

The picturesque Maine campaign, which resulted in returning Hon. Thomas Brackett Reed to congress with renewed eclat, has set the world to talking of him again. It is not generally known, but Speaker Reed was educated for the ministry. He was a poor lad, poor in all but brain and body power. He was profoundly religious, and the Congregational church of Portland proposed to educate him for the ministry. He agreed to it, and the church sent him to Bowdoin college. But while learning was going into his head theology was oozing out of it, and when Tom Reed graduated he informed the church that had paid for his schooling that his opinions had changed so that he could no longer consent to be a preacher. However, he paid the money they had lent him all back scrupulously, so that although a light was lost to the Congregational church the money it had spent on the youth was not wasted. Reed became a lawyer noted for wit and, like many big bodied men, also for indolence. It was often said of him that Tom Reed would make a great man if he were not so lazy. He appears to have been waked up since he went to congress, however.

He is a poor man and always has been, so far as money is concerned, never even keeping a carriage, which is the touchstone of a congressman's social standing. In the house he became noted for his wit. In his maiden speech he gave a man who interrupted him a taste of his quality in a biting repartee. Then he remarked:

"And now, having embalmed that fly in the liquid amber of my speech, I proceed." Other biting sayings have been recorded. Once an opponent ended an eloquent passage with the quotation: "I would rather be right than be president." Instantly Reed turned to him and shouted:

"You will never be either."

His opponents might take a lesson from his unfailing good humor. He is said to wear "a smile like a policeman's club." He is the strictest sort of a party man, and does not believe in letting down the bars to admit any outsiders. Once he said of trying to conciliate the Prohibitionists in Maine:

Now, don't let us go fooling after them. Our bed may not suit everybody, but we are lying pretty snug and altogether harmonious and comfortable. If you begin trying to stretch the blanket so it will cover this and that outsider the first thing you know you will split it up the middle, or you will pull it off some of your own people at the other side of the bed, and have their legs kicking out in the cold.

Which is sweeter, reciprocity sugar or free sugar?

It has been reciprocity and sugar in the senate and pistols and coffee in the house.

"Maine ought to stop voting in September. It is a bad season of the year," says The Boston Herald.

Stanley says of Emin Pasha: "He is continually in the sulks, and it is useless to meddle with him."

There is one trust that is going to smash the record. That is the potato trust of New Jersey. It is now buying and shipping to the west thousands of bushels of potatoes.

There are few peaches, apples or plums east of the Pacific slope. The pear crop is a dead failure in most parts. But there will be cranberries without end. Let us take courage.

At the Savings Bank.

In the long procession that passes before the cashier of a savings bank are many odd characters. The man behind the counter does not receive the deposits, little and great, without retaining also a good many amusing recollections. The other day a pleasant faced woman handed her book to the cashier in a Boston savings bank, and said, with a good deal of what the French call empressement, "Next week I wish to draw the full amount of my deposit."

"Very well, madam," answered the cashier, looking at the book.

"I thought I would mention it today, and then it would not cause any inconvenience," she continued, with a bright smile.

"Thank you very much," replied the cashier. "Come in any time next week and you shall have it. Or you can draw it today if you like. We have the amount on hand," and he smiled upon his customer as if he took a personal interest in her plans.

"No, I will come in next Wednesday, thank you," and she tripped happily away with her precious book.

The "full amount of her deposit" was $10.90.

Not long ago an Irishman explained to the cashier that he wished to draw a certain amount from the deposit of a friend, whose book he presented.

"Very well," said the cashier, handing him a printed blank. "You must have your friend sign this order. Let him put his name here, and write 'Pay to Bearer' here, and we will give you the money."

Not many hours later Mr. Riley appeared again. He pointed to his friend's name properly signed to the order, and also an inscription after the printed words, "pay to ——."

"I don't know what ye wanted that name there for," he said, "but I wrote it in as ye told me."

The "name" he had written in was "Peter Barrer."

There being no rule of the bank against phonetic spelling, Mr. Riley received his money forthwith.—Youth's Companion.

Fell Against Ingalls' Skeleton.

I used to know Ingalls years ago. He was thinner then than he is now and looked just about the same. He lived in Atchison, and had the reputation of being possessed of more brain and less flesh than any other adult in Kansas. One day he went up to the office of a friend of his, a doctor, and while he was in there a newsboy dashed in. Now the kids who sold papers around Atchison in those days were the noisiest I ever heard, and the doctor's assistant, a cheerful young student, was always on the alert to shut some of them up and to prevent them from invading the privacy of his room with their stamping feet and ear piercing yells of "S'n Louay papers."

The assistant had seen this particular boy as he entered the building, and in an instant had placed inside the doorway of the office a full grown skeleton. When the youngster threw the door open, and was midway through one of his declamations, the skeleton fell over on him. With a shriek that was worse even than his regular street cry the boy rolled down one flight of stairs and tumbled into the street, and his murmurings continued right straight along.

"You've scared that boy to his death!" exclaimed the budding senator, who was overflowing with indignation. Then he went to the window, and bending out called to the grimy but pallid faced victim: "Come back here, boy; I'll buy some of your papers. He shan't hurt you."

The response was instantaneous. The boy's sobs ceased, and he shouted: "No, you don't! You can't fool me if you have put your clothes on."—Interview in Washington Star.

The Value of Knowledge.

A Brooklyn manufacturer paid a bill without a murmur the other day, simply on account of the way it was worded. His engineer found that the hot water pump would not work and sent for a machinist. The latter bothered with it half a day and said it must come apart. This meant a stoppage of the factory for a long time. It was suggested that a neighboring engineer be sent for, as he was a sort of genius in the matter of machinery. He came, and after studying the pump a while he took a hammer and gave three sharp raps over the valve. "I reckon she'll go now," he quietly said, and putting on steam "she" did go. "The next day," says the manufacturer, "I received a bill from him for $25.50. The price amazed me, but when I had examined the items I drew a check at once. The bill read this way: 'Messrs. Blank & Co., Dr. to John Smith—For fixing pump, 50 cents; for knowing how, $25.' Had he charged me $25.50 for fixing the pump I should have considered it exorbitant. But fifty cents was reasonable and I recognize the value of knowledge; so I paid and said nothing."—Brooklyn Eagle.

Hypnotic Cures.

A Dr. Hirt, in Breslau, Germany, has succeeded in making some cures that would have been set down as miracles in a more superstitious age. A thorough investigation of hypnotism and a knowledge of how to make use of it are well worth the while of progressive American physicians.

The son of Privy Councillor Klein, of Breslau, had been afflicted with cough and every symptom of consumption for months. In January, 1889, the cough attacked him. He grew worse and worse for seven months, when he often lay upon his bed all day from weakness. The paroxysms were terrible, accompanied with expectoration of blood. Early in 1890 Councillor Klein prepared to take his son to Italy, in hopes to prolong his life. He mentioned his intention to Dr. Hirt, who offered to try what could be done with hypnotism. Klein gave his consent, and the boy was brought to him.

The physician put the patient under hypnotic influence by the ordinary method. Then, with the boy in the mesmeric sleep, the physician told him that he had had a bad sore throat, but that it was now well, and he would sleep soundly that night. Dr. Hirt said this repeatedly in a clear, decided voice, and pressed and rubbed the boy's larynx meanwhile. He also told him that he was entirely well, and that he must say for himself that he was entirely well. The boy then said, "I am entirely well."

Dr. Hirt treated the youth Feb. 4, 1890. Next day came the father, and said no further treatment was needed. In three months' time the boy was in perfect health.

The other cure was somewhat similar. In this case a 18-year-old boy had been afflicted for some weeks with a hoarseness that had left him quite voiceless. Dr. Hirt first hypnotized him, then told him the hoarseness had been all imaginary, and that he could speak as loudly as any one. His throat was well, the physician assured him. Then he bade him speak aloud. He kneaded and rubbed the boy's throat as he had done with the other patient. The boy then spoke, a little at first, gradually louder, till in three minutes from the first effort he had quite recovered his voice.

These instances seem thoroughly well authenticated. If they are so, and if the cures really were performed as reported, then hypnotism is a boon to physicians. In Russia public hypnotic seances are prohibited, and only physicians are allowed to practice the art.

A Slim Basis.

Jones—I want to have you understand, gentlemen, that I stand on my merits.

Smith—I should think you would lose your balance pretty often.—Burlington Free Press.

The Columbian.

C. E. Elwell, J. K. Bittenbender., } Editors.

BLOOMSBURG, PA.

FRIDAY, SEPT. 19, 1890.

The Convention at Reading on Tuesday of the Democratic Societies was attended by 1500 delegates. Speeches were made by Pattison Black, Hensel and others.

COUNTY COMMITTEE.

A meeting of the Democratic Standing Committee was held on Saturday afternoon at 2 o'clock in the Court House as per call of the chairman. Secretary called the roll. The following members being present, Beaver, Jesse Rittenhouse; Benton, J. S. Kline; Bloom E, Jno. R. Townsend; Briarcreek, R. F. Kshinka; Catawissa, C. L. Pohe; Centre, A. D. Brader; Fishingcreek, D. McHenry; Hemlock, S. Shoemaker; Jackson, Moses Savage; Mifflin, Jno. Knies; Montour, E. W. Ranyan; Mt. Pleasant, Amos Wanich; Scott E, T. W. Hartman; Scott W, A. F. Terwilliger; Sugarloaf, Daniel Steadman. Candidates, E. M. Tewksbury, Wm. Krickbaum, Campbell, Quick, Chrisman, Rittenhouse, Millard, were also present. The chairman opened the meeting by a few pertinent remarks stating his reasons for calling the convention together, desiring the co-operation of every committeeman in the coming campaign, expressing a wish that we shall make it an aggressive one, suggested that clubs be formed and that by united efforts of the Democrats of Columbia County we may be able to return a majority for R. E. Pattison that will be worthy of our county. E. M. Towksbury in a few well chosen remarks that had the true ring of Democracy, offered his services to the chairman in whatever manner he could be used stating also that he was perfectly satisfied to pay whatever the assessment committee may assess him. Wm. Chrisman Esq. followed by calling upon the candidates to respond liberally to the call of the Chairman, as funds must be had to conduct a campaign. His past experience was that the candidates sometimes decline to pay their assessment, placing the Chairman in a very unpleasant position, causing bills to go unpaid, &c., suggesting that we adopt a rule that some of our counties have adopted, that when a candidate refuses to pay his assessment the County Chairman shall not place his name on the election ticket. D. McHenry followed by urging the committee to have meetings in every district, but in order to do so the Chairman must have funds and, therefore, expressed a hope that the Chairman will meet with a liberal response from the candidates. R. G. F. Kshinka followed with some very practical remarks in connection with campaign work, believing that by active work we can poll the largest majority ever polled in our county. John Knies made some good suggestions, also approving of the action of the Chairman in calling the committee together, believing that better results will follow when harmony and unity prevail. On motion the Chairman was instructed to make arrangements for opening the campaign by holding a mass meeting in Bloomsburg on Oct. 8th, inviting R. E. Pattison and other prominent speakers. On motion a committee was appointed on assessments consisting of R. G. F. Kshinka, John Knies and the Chairman.

On motion adjourned to meet on Saturday, Oct. 4th.

WASHINGTON LETTER.

(From our Regular Correspondent.

Washington, Sept. 15, 1890.

Senator Carlisle thinks there is great danger of a financial panic if the republicans persist in allowing the amendment to the tariff bill, which provides for the removal of all imported goods from the Government bonded warehouses before October 1, to stand. He says" I went to Senator Aldrich and begged him to withdraw the amendment but he refused. The amendment was adopted because the republicans wish to punish the importers of the country for their opposition to the tariff bill. We shall fight the amendment in conference and try to avoid the crash which threatens the money market." Senator Vance was was equally emphatic in condemning the amendment. He said; "I hardly see how a crash can be averted, and when it comes the country will have a practical illustration of some of the iniquities of this tariff bill. We shall endeavor to avert disastrous results in the conference committee, but I fear that we shall not be allowed to accomplish anything. The republicans seemed determined to be unjust, even if it brings on a financial panic. We can only protest."

The tariff bill is going through the form of being considered by the House Ways and Means committee, but that committee will do nothing but recommend non-concurrence in the Senate amendments, leaving the fight to take place in the conference committee. The present intention is to gag the House by the passage of a resolution introduced by Mr. McKinley Saturday to prevent consideration or voting upon any of the Senate amendments by the House sitting as a committee of the whole. This action has been taken under Boss Reed's orders—he knows that there are a number of republicans in the house who would gladly vote with the democrats if they could get a chance, on several of the Senate amendments.

The Louisiana delegation made a strong protest before the Ways and Means committee against the date—March 1, 1891—set for the sugar schedule to go into effect. They showed the committee that it meant ruin for the sugar planters to be compelled to sell their crop for coming year in a market brought down by free foreign sugar, and asked either that the time be extended to July 1, or that the change go into effect immediately. They got no satisfaction from the committee.

The republicans are suspiciously quiet about the proposed extra session, and there is a difference of opinion regarding it among them. They all want the extra session, but lots of them want Mr. Harrison to assume the responsibility by calling an extra session, while he, and the members of his cabnet insist that Congress should take the responsibility by taking a recess to November 10. The object of them all is the same—the passage of the obnoxious force bill.

The apportionment bill which has been introduced by Representative Dunnell is as partisan a measure as was ever before any Congress. It is intended to keep the republican party in power for the next ten years. It was prepared by Robert P. Porter, the naturalized Englishman at the head of census bureau and its passage would be as gross an injustice as the republican party in all its history has ever perpetrated.

The facts about the Reed campaign are gradually leaking out. It is now certain that the protected manufacturers had the "fat fried" out of them to the extent of at least $100,000 to elect Boss Reed, who did so much for them in railroading jag handled tariff bill through the House. No wonder the republicans say that money was used in Maine; and yet, Reed got a smaller vote than he did in 1876 or '88.

The success of the democrats in preventing the seating of two negro contestants in the House last week by breaking a quorum has caused many democrats to ask why the same tactics were not adopted at the beginning of the session in order to have prevent the adoption of Reed's Rules. I am in a position to answer that question. The idea of breaking a quorum by absenting themselves from the House was largely favored by the democrats, and would have undoubtedly been adopted by them, but for the fact that Mr. Carlisle then a member of the House and the recognized democratic leader, and the late Samuel J. Randall then on his death bed, advised against it.

Congress was better employed on Saturday than it has been for some time past. In the Senate eulogies were delivered on the late S. J. Randall, and in the House on Senator Beck.

There was a big row in the republican House caucus Saturday night. Representative Payson led a revolt against Reed and the McKinley's gag resolution, but the rebels humbly tucked their tails between their legs and accepted the inevitable after Speaker Reed got up and thundered his orders for the indorsement of the resolution. Reed is greater than his party, and his will is obeyed without question, or the rebellious subject is relegated to the rear.

Republican Plan of Campaign.

In the movements of the organization of the Republican party in Pennsylvania, it is manifest that the principles of "Quayism" are strictly adhered to. Instead of denying, or attempting to answer the charges made against Delamater, the managers of the party campaign have adopted a plan of sowing broadcast throughout the State, in a series of documents of the most remarkable character, the mutilated record of Governor Pattison while in office.

As has been said, those documents are of the most remarkable character. Nothing like them has been imposed upon the intelligence of the people, of Pennsylvania; by the managers of a political party for many a day. Where they failed to insult the intelligence of the people, it is simply because they are too ridiculous to be seriously considered. They must disgust the old veterans in their party and we can imagine the grimness of ex-chairman Cooper's smile in his sleeve as he contemplates their puerility.

The document upon which these acute managers evidently pride themselves most is the one in which they attempt to set forth the alleged hostility of Governor Pattison toward the soldiers. Of course their chief target is his vote of the "soldiers burial bill", and the lesser ones the vote of a number of personal pension bills. Of course the same unfairness which prompted such an attack has witheld in each instance the good and sufficient, the salutary reason why Governor Pattison felt impelled to veto the measures. These reasons are fully contained in the measures and no reasonable man, free of partisan prejudice, can read them without admitting the force of Governor Pattison's objections. In not a single one of these cases was the objection which led to the veto directed toward the purpose of the bill, but toward the careless manner in which it had been drawn; the utter absence of the ordinary safeguards which well-digested legislation demands. In the case of the soldiers burial bill, itself, even Col. Thomas J. Stewart, its great chairman, has admitted that an urgent necessity exists for its amendment just in the particulars objected to by Governor Pattison, and it is the purpose of Col. Stewart to have proposed just such an amendment in the next Legislature.

While engaged in this futile appeal to the prejudices of the soldiers, the republican managers suddenly recollect how their present standard bearers, Senator G. W. Delamater, on the occasion of his return from the republican state convention in 1888, in the midst of an enthusiastic speech at Meadville, "put his foot into it", so to speak, by indicating very plainly that in his opinion "it was time for the "old soldier" to take a back seat and give the young men a chance." This intemperate utterance must be gotten rid of in some way. The easiest way seems to be to print Delamator's speech on that occasion and omit this damaging part of it, so to this end a whole page of another of these remarkable documents, headed "Delamater endorsed" is devoted to the defense of the Meadville speech. But alas, those who have undertaken to steer Delamater out of deep water, in their efforts to shun Charybdis have run into Scylla. Senator Delamater has been busy for some time past in quietly telling the independent Republicans whom he is privately seeking out, that he is "not for Quay" but will promise to throw Quay overboard when he is elected. In the Meadville speech above refered to, appear these words "who can forget what the wise and peerless Quay, the stalwart Cameron and the Gallant Beaver have contributed in building our party policy". So, "the wise and peerless Quay", one whom Delamater now talks of throwing overboard. Will he do it? Can he afford to do it? If he does, is he a worthy object to trust? What can be thought of the promises of a man who will proclaim a political friend "wise and peerless" when he is seeking his aid for a nomination and then secretly promise to go back on him afterward.

The only other one of the remarkable republican campaign documents which is worthy of particular notice is the biograpical sketch of their candidate for Governor. It is supposed to cover the whole ground. It goes into the ancestral history of Delamater. It shows that he is of the eighth generation of Delemaitre. That his paternal ancestry is to be traced back for nine generations. In fact, it conclusively proves that his blood is of the bluest of the blue; that he is a "horny handed son of toil" with a vengeance. Another striking feature of this biography is the naive description that is given of the little Delamater sitting at the feet of old John Brown of Ossawatamie, and imbibing the spirit of the principles of the great Republican party. There is sufficient in this discription to move all but the most hardened ones to tears. While this biographical sketch admirably, goes a great way, it does not in every particular go quite far enough. For instance, it tells that Senator Delamater is at the head of the banking house of Delamater & Co.; a director of the Merchants National Bank of Meadville, president of the company and owner of the controlling interest in the Meadville and Linesville railroad; president of the Meadville Fuel Gas Company and that he is connected with numerous corporations. It tells all this, but fails to make any mention of Senator Delamater's connection with the Standard Oil Company, that great monster that is crushing out the life of hundreds of business interests in Pennsylvania. This comprehensive biography is also silent with respect to the fact that the immaculate republican candidate for Governor was closely identified and connected with the defunct bank of America which brought so much suffering and distress to hundreds of the working people of Philadelphia. A fine representative indeed, of the interests of the people, is this confessed corporation bound candidate of the republican party.

Beware of Ointments for Catarrh that Contain Mercury,

as mercury will surely destroy the sense of smell and completely derange the whole system when entering it through the mucous surfaces. Such articles should never be used except on prescriptions from reputable physicians, as the damage they will do is ten fold to the good you can possibly derive from them. Hall's Catarrh Cure, manufactured by F. J. Cheney & Co., Toledo O, contains no mercury and is taken internally, and acts directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. In buying Hall's Catarrh Cure be sure you get the genuine. It is taken internally, and made in Toledo, Ohio, by F. J. Cheney & Co. ☞Sold by Druggists, 75c. per bottle. 9-19 4-t.

HEADQUARTERS CAMPAIGN FINANCE COMMITTEE.

PHIADELPHIA TARIFF REFORM CLUB.

To the Citizens of Pennsylvania.

Your interests are involved in the election of Congressmen this fall.

The Monopoly Party proposes in the McKinley Tariff Bill to still further advance the present duties on both raw materials and manufactured goods, thereby making you pay more for what you use. The price of labor or farm products will not be advanced and no one will be benefited by this measure but corporations, trusts, combinations and some special manufacturers.

The advocates of real tariff reform propose to give our industries free raw materials thereby cheapening the cost of goods to you, and also propose to protect labor by a sufficient duty on foreign manufactured goods, thus tariff reform does not mean low wages. Free raw materials would cause an average saving to each voter of at least $50 a year on the necessaries of life over what he would pay for the same articles if the McKinley Tariff Bill should become a law.

There are twenty-eight Congressmen to be elected in Pennsylvania this fall. The Monopoly Party have control of the offices and patronage, also free access to the purses of the protected monopolies and we believe they will use money to influence the results in the debatable districts.

Many of the districts are close and if properly organized can be carried for the free raw material candidates.

WE APPEAL TO YOU FOR A VOLUNTARY CONTRIBUTION TOWARDS HELPING THE CAUSE. Money will be needed for legitimate expenses, such as meetings, speakers, printing, etc. This is the people's fight. Every contribution counts. Will you not assist by sending at once at least one dollar; or if you can afford it five or ten dollars. Do not leave this for your neighbor to send, but send yourself and see that your neighbor sends his, also. In union there is strength, and thousands of small contributions brought into one fund and under one direction will bring success.

Please send your contributions to Henry J. Maris, Chairman, P. O. Box 1178, Philadelphia.

H. J. MARIS,
Of J. M. Maris & Co. wholesale Druggists Sundries.
JOHN. A. BRILL,
Of J. G. Brill Car Co.
THOMAS DEVLIN,
Of Thos. Devlin & Co. Hardware Manufacturers.
WILSON WELSH,
Merchant Miller.
HENRY HEYMANN,
Of T. J. Dunn & Co., wholesale wholesale Cigars & Tobacco. } *Com.*

Patents Granted.

To citizens of Pennsylvania during the past week and reported especially for this paper by C. A. Snow & Co., patent Attorneys and Agents for procuring patents, opposite Patent Office, Washington, D. C.

R. W. Bayley, Pittsburg, Brake-beam hanger; W. M. Copeland, Stewart Run, Water-regulator for boilers; W. B. Culver, Pittston, Safety boiler-feed; J. Darling, Baldwin, Rivet catcher for pumps; J. G. Hughes, Mahony City, Bottle-Stopper; W. H. Kennedy, Etna, Method of and apparatus for the production of mineral wool; F. Koskul Williamsport, Ornamental wood-working; J. Lakin, Bradford, Inkstand; T. C. McPherson, Beaver Falls, Wire-coiling apparatus; Z Motten, Erie, Jar lifter; H. S. Peck, North East, Rope-clamp; J. Roberson, Pottsville, Guard-bolt for car-platform; W. J. Sage, Connollsville, Washing machine; G. W. Sample, York, knitting-machines; G. Westinghouse Jr., Pittsburg' Electric-converter.

How to Boil an Egg.

"Isn't it strange," said a short, foreign looking man the other day to some companions while lunching together at one of the restaurants, "that not one cook in fifty, nor housekeeper either, knows how to boil an egg? And yet most people think they know this simple matter. They will tell to drop it into boiling water and let it remain three minutes and to be sure the water is boiling.

"Here is where the mistake is made. An egg so prepared is indigestible and hardly fit for a well person, let alone, one who is sick, to eat. The moment it is plunged into boiling water the white hardens and toughens. To boil an egg properly put it in a vessel, cover with cold water, place over the fire and the second the water begins to boil your egg is done. The white is as delicate as a jelly and as easily digested and nutritious, as it should be. Try it."

The information is worthy of consideration, since the speaker has occupied the place of chef at several of the largest hotels in the country.—*Chicago Tribune.*

Experience Taught Me!

And my money paid for it. After having Liver Complaint four years, and spending money for nostrums and doctors who didn't help me, I tried Sulphur Bitters. Six bottles cured me I shall always use them.—*G. N. Butler, Gohoes, N. Y.* 9-19-2t.

Peculiar

Many peculiar points make Hood's Sarsaparilla superior to all other medicines. Peculiar in combination, proportion, and preparation of ingredients, Hood's Sarsaparilla possesses the full curative value of the best known remedies of the vegetable kingdom. Peculiar in its strength and economy—Hood's Sarsaparilla is the only medicine of which can truly be said, "One Hundred Doses One Dollar." Medicines in larger and smaller bottles require larger doses, and do not produce as good results as Hood's. Peculiar in its medicinal merits, Hood's Sarsaparilla accomplishes cures hitherto unknown, and has won for itself the title of "The greatest blood purifier ever discovered." Peculiar in its "good name at home,"—there is now more of Hood's Sarsaparilla sold in Lowell, where it is made, than of all other blood purifiers. Peculiar in its phenomenal record of sales abroad, no other preparation has ever attained such popularity in so short a time, and retained its popularity and confidence among all classes of people so steadfastly.

Hood's Sarsaparilla

Is Peculiar to Itself

Do not be induced to buy other preparations, but be sure to get the Peculiar Medicine,

Hood's Sarsaparilla

Sold by all druggists. $1; six for $5. Prepared only by C. I. HOOD & CO., Apothecaries, Lowell, Mass.

100 Doses One Dollar

Democratic State Ticket.

FOR GOVERNOR,
ROBERT E. PATTISON,
of Philadelphia.

FOR LIEUTENANT GOVERNOR,
CHAUNCEY F. BLACK,
of York.

FOR SECRETARY OF INTERNAL AFFAIRS,
CAPT. WM. H. BARCLAY,
of Allegheny.

County Ticket.

FOR CONGRESS,
HON. S. P. WOLVERTON.
Subject to decision of Congressional Conferees, Seventeenth District.

FOR STATE SENATOR,
GRANT HERRING.
Subject to decision of Senatorial Conferees, Twenty-Fourth District.

FOR REPRESENTATIVES,
WM. KRICKBAUM,
E. M. TEWKSBURY.

FOR ASSOCIATE JUDGE,
MORDECAI MILLARD.

FOR DISTRICT ATTORNEY,
WILLIAM CHRISMAN.

FOR PROTHONOTARY AND CLERK OF THE COURTS.
G. M. QUICK.

FOR REGISTER AND RECORDER,
C. H. CAMPBELL.

FOR TREASURER,
JOHN L. KLINE.

FOR COUNTY COMMISSIONERS,
JESSE RITTENHOUSE,
B. F. EDGAR.

FOR AUDITORS,
JERE B. NUSS,
CYRUS ROBBINS.

FOR COUNTY SURVEYOR,
SAMUEL NEYHARD.

Salesmen WANTED. Permanent employment. Good salary or commission. Fine outfits. Full line of fruits and Flowers. Prices low. A. D. PRATT, Nurserymen, Rochester, N. Y. 9-12 4t.

TRAVERSE JURORS—SECOND WEEK.

Beaver—Simon Rittenhouse.
Benton—Harvey W. Hess.
Berwick—C. W. Brubaker, Geo. Depugh, William F. McEwen.
Bloom—John Corbet, F. C. Eyer, Jas. Hendershott, J. B. Townsend.
Briarcreek—Samuel Houck.
Catawissa—John Y. Weaver, Adam Truckenmiller, Henry W. Fox.
Centralia—Patrick Conway, W. E. Davis, R. J. Dyke, Edward McFadden.
Centre—Harvey Knorr.
Fishingcreek—Alfred Hess, Harman C. Kline, J. F. McHenry.
Franklin—Jacob W. Aritzy.
Greenwood—John Eyer, Hugh Fairman.
Hemlock—Franklin Whitelight.
Jackson—T. W. smith, J. B. Richie, H. B. Hirleman.
Madison—Abram Robbins, Thos. Mordan.
Main—J. W. Ketchner.
Mifflin—J. E. Snyder, Z. Taylor Bowman.
Scott—Harvey Ruckle, G. W. Ketchner.
Sugarloaf—Clinton Cole.

JURORS FOR SEPT. TERM.

GRAND JURORS.

Berwick—James M. Seephot z, George Westler.
Bloom—Nathan Chromla, William Kreamer, John L. Palmer.
Catawissa—James R. Bibby.
Centre—Clinton Hunt.
Greenwood—Elmas Cole, Wesley Morris, Thomas Snyder.
Jackson—Michael Hartman.
Locust—C. S. Hower.
Madison—Boyd Christian, Jacob Shoemaker.
Main—Elias Shuman.
Mifflin—P. K. Smoyer.
Montour—Peter S. Karshner.
Mt. Pleasant—Amos Wanich.
Orange—P. V. Clossen, J. H. Fairman.
Pine—D. B. Gardner, W. H. Hayman.
Scott—William Ringrose.
Sugarloaf—Bacon Hess.

FALL SUITINGS.

GARMENTS ARE SURE TO BE IN HAND WHEN NEEDED BY PLACING YOUR ORDER NOW.

THE CHOICEST OF THE CHOICE ALWAYS GO FIRST, AND "PICKS" MADE NOW HAVE THE ADVANTAGE.

FOREIGN WOOLENS ARE TURNING DEARER AND THE POSSIBILITY OF FURTHER RISE IS NOT DISTANT.

WE HAVE NOT ADVANCED PRICES AS YET.

FALL TROUSERINGS.

E. O. THOMPSON,
MERCHANT TAILOR,
IMPORTER,
908 WALNUT STREET,
PHILADELPHIA.

WANTED!

A good pushing Salesman here. First-class pay guaranteed weekly. Commission or Salary. Quick selling new Fall Suits and Specialties.

FARMERS can get a good paying job for the winter. Write for full terms and particulars.

FRED E. YOUNG, Nurserymen,
mo. 9 & 10 '90. Rochester, N. Y.

Sheriff's Sale.

By virtue of writs of Fi. Fa. issued out of the Court of Common Pleas of Col. Co., Pa., and to me directed, there will be sold in the Sheriff's Office in the Court House, Bloomsburg, Pa., on

SATURDAY, SEPT. 27, 1890,

at 2 o'clock in the afternoon the following: All that certain lot or piece of land situate in Conyngham township, Col. Co. Pa., bounded as follows to-wit: On the north by lot of Mrs. Patrick Lavell, on the east by lands of Locust Mountain Coal & Iron Co., on the south by Park street, and on the west by Frautwine street, containing Twenty-five feet in front and One Hundred and Forty in depth whereon are erected a

DWELLING HOUSE, BARN

and outbuildings.

Seized, taken into execution at the suit of Andrew Lenihan vs. Patrick Lavell and Bridget Lavell and to be sold as the property of Patrick and Bridget Lavell.

MARR, Atty.

ALSO:

At the same time and place, all that certain lot or piece of land situate in Conyngham twp., Col. Co., Pa., bounded as follows to-wit: On the north by Park street, on the east by lot of Michael Tighe, on the south by the land of the Locust Mountain Coal & Iron Co., and on the west by lot of John Haffy, containing

TWENTY FIVE FEET

in front and One Hundred and Forty feet in depth whereon are erected a

DWELLING HOUSE

and outbuildings.

Seized, taken into execution at the suit of the People's Building & Loan Association of Girardsville, Pa., vs. Richard Joyce, and to be sold as the property of Richard Joyce.

MARR, Atty. JOHN B. CASEY, Sheriff.

ORDINANCE NO. 52

An ordinance to lay out and open a street or highway from a point on the Lightstreet road, near the junction of Second and East streets to First street, and naming it North street.

Be it ordained and enacted by the Town Council of the Town of Bloomsburg, and it is hereby enacted by authority of the same:

SECTION 1. That a street and highway be opened as follows: The centre line thereof shall begin in the north line of the Lightstreet road at a point forty-five feet eastwardly of the west line of said road, as widened and opened in ordinance number thirty-three (33); thence north twenty-five degrees seven minutes west (N 25 deg 10 W)parallel with Iron street two hundred and fifty feet (250 ft) through lands of the estate of Emma H. Neal, to line of lands of C. W. Ryes; thence in the same direction through lands of said C. W. Ryes one hundred and seventy-two feet to First street. Which street shall be fifty feet wide.

SECTION 2. That said street shall be named and shall be known as North street.

SECTION 3. That proceedings be instituted for the assessment of damages to all persons who may be injured, and contributions on all such properties as shall be benefited by the opening of said street as above described.

Passed at a meeting of the Town Council held Sept. 4, 1890. G. A. HERRING, President.
Attest, W. B. Cummings, Secretary. 9-12-3t.

WIDOWS' APPRAISEMENTS.

The following widows' appraisements will be presented to the Orphans' Court of Columbia County on the fourth Monday of Sept., A. D. 1890, and confirmed nisi, and unless exceptions are filed within four days thereafter, will be confirmed absolute:

Joseph Carl Est, Locust, personality $900.00.
John G. Quick, Est. Montour, personality $400.00.
Charles B. Troy, Est. Beaver, personality $800.00.
George Hassert Est, Bloomsburg, personality $400.00.
David Kocher Est, Sugarloaf, personality $369.00.
George Brown Est. Mifflin, personality $400.00.
Peter E. Knapp Est, Bloomsburg, personality $300.00.
Benjamin Zigler Est, Scott, personality $257.75, realty $42.25—$300.00.
Michael Sitler Est, Orange, realty $300.00.

Clerk's Office, Sept. 1. WM. H. SNYDER, Clerk O. C.

REGISTER'S NOTICE.

Notice is hereby given to all legatees, creditors and other persons interested in the estates of the respective decedents and minors that the following administrators' executors' guardians' accounts have been filed in the office of the Register of Columbia county and will be presented for confirmation and allowance in the Orphans' Court to be held in Bloomsburg, the 1st Monday in September, 1890, at 2 p. m.

No. 1—First and final account of Aaron Bogart, executor of Daniel Bogart, late of Fishingcreek, Col. Co., deceased.

No. 2—First and final account of T. F. Craig, administrator of John P. Craig, deceased.

No. 3—First and final account of William D. and John Howell, administrators of the estate of Elias Howell, late of Mt. Pleasant township, Col. Co., deceased.

No. 4—First and final account of Aaron Boone, executor of Mary E. Snyder, late of the township of Scott, Col. Co., deceased.

No. 5—First and final account of G. W. Ash, administrator of the estate of Susan V. Hicks, late of the township of Briarcreek, Col. Co., deceased.

No. 6—First and final account of Emanuel Frantz, executor of the estate of Anna Frantz, late of the borough of Berwick, Col. Co., deceased.

No. 7—First and final account of William Christman, administrator of Sarah Quick, late of the town of Bloomsburg, Col. Co., deceased.

No. 8—First and final account of William E. Patterson, executor of Anna Jane Lochart late of the township of Greenwood, Col. Co., deceased.

No. 9—First and final account of John Appleman, executor of Christiana Weiss, late of the township of Hemlock, Col. Co., deceased.

No. 10—First and partial account of Cornelius Petterman and Wilson Yeager, executors of Simon Petterman, late of Locust township, Col. Co., deceased.

No. 11—First and final account of John W. Foucht and Samuel Stackhouse, administrators of Rebecca Stackhouse, late of Pine township, Col. Co., deceased.

No. 12—First and final account of Samuel Jacoby, guardian of Harriet Mellick, a minor child of Godfrey Melick, late of Mt. Pleasant township, Col. Co., deceased.

No. 13—The account of Daniel R. Johnston, administrator of the estate of William Johnston, late of Madison township, Col. Co., deceased.

No. 14—First and final account of David T. Keller, administrator of Joseph G. Keller, late of the township of Greenwood Col. Co., deceased.

No. 15—The account of Phanias Cool administrator of the estate of Hannah Cool, late of Montour township, Col. Co., deceased.

No. 16—First and final account of John R. Keeler, executor of Mariah Hess, late of Benton township, Col. Co., deceased.

No. 17—Second and final account of Obadiah Jackson, administrator of Elijah Yocum, late of Locust township, Col. Co., deceased.

No. 18—First and final account of D. R. Melick administrator, etc. of Margaret Melick, late of Bloomsburg, Col. Co., deceased.

No. 19—First and final account of Daniel L. Singly and Charles Klingerman, executor of Jacob Klingerman, late of Beaver township, Col. Co., deceased.

No. 20—An account of the administration of Nehemiah Kitchen, executor of Philip Appleman, late of the township of Greenwood, Col. Co., deceased.

No. 21—The first and final account of J. J. Brown, administrator de bonis non cum testamento annexo of Jacob Yoke, late of the township of Mifflin, County of Columbia.

No. 22—The account of E. V. Hartman and J. E. Wilson executors &c., of Henry C. Hartman, late of the town of Bloomsburg, County of Columbia, Pennsylvania, deceased.

No. 23—The first and final account of D. A. Munson, one of the Administrators of G. J. Munson, late of Greenwood township, Columbia County, deceased.

No. 24—First and partial account of Wm. S. Moyer, executor of the last will and testament of M. C. Sloan, late of Bloomsburg, deceased.

C. H. CAMPBELL, Register.

PUBLIC SALE

—OF VALUABLE—

Real Estate!

The Trustees of the First Presbyterian Church of Bloomsburg will expose to Public Sale on the premises in Bloomsburg Pa. on

WEDNESDAY OCTOBER 1. 1890

at 10 o'clock in the forenoon, The

OLD CHURCH PROPERTY,

situated on the East side of Market Street bounded on the North by lot of Mrs. Martha Clark, and on the South by lot of I. W. McKelvy, being about seventy two feet front on Market Street and extending back about ——— feet to Whitmans Alley with the buildings and all the appurtenances belonging thereto, reserving the right to occupy the same free of rent until such time as the New Church shall be ready for use

TERMS OF SALE—Ten per cent. of the purchase money at the striking down of the property; Fifteen per cent. thirty days thereafter when deed will be given and the remaining seventy-five per cent. secured by mortgage and bonds payable in one, two, and three years, with interest from date of delivering of deed, with the privilege of paying the entire amount at any time.

For further particulars inquire of

H. V. WHITE,
Secretary Board of Trustees.

Are you using the old fashion rubbing board in doing your washing? If you are it will pay you to investigate into the merits of our New

LIGHTNING WASHING MACHINE.

After trying it we named it the "Lightning," because it struck us as being the right name for such a

Rapid Working Machine

as to the top pull swing and so called washing machines.

CLARK F. HARDER,
Third Street,
9-19-4t. Catawissa, Pa.

I. MAIER

THE RELIABLE CLOTHIER,

BLOOMSBURG, PA.

Comes to the front with a Complete new FALL and WINTER stock of the MOST SELECT CLOTHING for

Men, Youths, Boys, and Children.

QUANTITIES OF

Overcoats of all Kinds, Latest Styles of

HATS! CAPS! SHIRTS!

COLLARS AND NECKWEAR.

Trunks, Valises and Underwear

IN ABUNDANCE.

PERFECT FITTING CLOTHING MADE TO ORDER.

Respectfully Yours,

I. MAIER.

☞The largest and choicest line of Clothing, Hats, Caps, Trunks and Gents' Furnishing Goods in Montour and Columbia Counties, Pa.

DR. GROSVENOR'S
Bell-cap-sic PLASTERS.
ARE THE BEST POROUS PLASTERS IN THE WORLD.

They cure Rheumatism, Kidney Pains, Backache, Pleurisy and all lameness brought on by exposure or over-exertion. If you want

Quick Relief from

pain, insist on having Grosvenor's BELL-CAP-SIC PLASTER with a picture of a bell on the back cloth, for there is no plaster, liniment, or lotion that has such complete mastery over

ALL ACHES AND PAINS.

Dr. Grosvenor's Bell-Cap-sic Plasters are Purely Vegetable and Harmless. Relieve instantly and never fail to cure.

SAFE, QUICK AND SURE.

Sold by druggists or mailed on receipt of 25c.

GROSVENOR & RICHARDS, Boston, Mass.

8-29-4t.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.

Estate of David Lewis, late of Sugarloaf twp dec'd.

Notice is hereby given that letters of administration on the estate of David Lewis, late of the township of Sugarloaf, county of Columbia, and state of Pennsylvania, deceased, have been granted to Oscar Lewis and D. J. Lewis, of Sugarloaf, Columbia county, Pa., to whom all persons indebted to said estate are requested to make payments, and those having claims or demands will make known the same without delay to or to

OSCAR LEWIS,
D. J. LEWIS,
Administrators.

Fritz, Atty.
8-15-6t.

FOR SALE.

VALUABLE REAL ESTATE.

The undersigned, surviving executor of the last will and testament of Ezekiel Cole, late of Sugarloaf township, in Columbia county, Penna., now offers at private sale a large body of the most desirable real estate to be found in the township.

It consists of a tract of land lying upon both sides of the Fishingcreek, and comprising in the whole about

280 Acres.

That portion of it which is upon the west side of the creek has the following improvements and advantages, to-wit. A large frame

DWELLING HOUSE,

formerly kept as a hotel, a Frame Building erected for and occupied as a country store, a large frame building erected and occupied as a tenant house, and also outbuildings, Saw mill, &c. It is well wooded and has a considerable quantity of excellent fruit. It is accessible by two public roads and a county bridge, and also by the Bloomsburg & Sullivan railroad, and it contains about

111 Acres.

The remainder of the tract lying upon the east side of the creek, is also accessible by two public roads and a county bridge across Fishingcreek to the railroad. The improvements are a large barn &c., the whole tract having been occupied as the homestead farm. This piece contains about

170 Acres.

It will be sold together or in parcels as may be deemed most expedient. The sale will be by the acre. A draft of the land with the improvements roads, &c., can be seen in the hands of the executor at the banking house of the Bloomsburg Banking Company, where also inquirers may learn terms of sale, &c.

Aug. 1-1890. H. H. GROTZ, Executor, Bloomsburg, Pa.

M. Kulp
BLOOMSBURG.

Fine Cabinet portraits only $3 doz. Life size Crayons only $10.00. Viewing, copying and enlarging. Instant process used. tf.

Mitchell's Kidney Plasters

Absorb all disease in the Kidneys and restore them to a healthy condition.

Old chronic kidney sufferers say they got no relief until they tried MITCHELL'S KIDNEY PLASTERS.

Sold by Druggists everywhere, or sent by mail for 50c

Novelty Plaster Works, Lowell, Mass.

9 12-4t

ASSIGNEE'S NOTICE.

Notice is hereby given that Chester Stiltz, Edward P. Dickinson and Frederic W. Corcoran of Jamison City, Columbia county, Pennsylvania, copartners doing business in Jamison city aforesaid, under the firm name of Stiltz & Co., made a voluntary assignment of all and singular, their copartnership and individual estate, to John P. Hill of said Jamison City in trust for the benefit of the creditors of the said Stiltz & Co., and Chester Stiltz, Edward P. Dickinson and Frederic W. Corcoran. All persons indebted to the said firm, and to the individuals thereof will make immediate payment to the said assignee, and those having claims or demands will present the same without delay.

8 26-'90. JOHN P. HILL, Assignee. Jamison City, Pa.

TRAVERSE JURORS—FIRST WEEK.

Berwick—Daniel Knecht, William Stiffnagle.
Bloom—Moore Dawson, William Shaffer.
Briarcreek—A. R. Alderman, Newman Bower, Oswald Grasley, J. C. Sponenberger.
Catawissa—C. W. Harder, C. T. Shuman.
Centralia—J. M. Gwinner.
Centre—Allen Shellhamer, Sr, T. W. Schweppenhiser.
Conyngham—Emanuel Levan, Jno. Hughes.
Fishingcreek—John M. Buckalew, Ira Doty.
Greenwood—William W. Black, Jos. Beacock, Sam'l Kiner, Elijah Lemons, Frank Wilson.
Hemlock—Elisha Brugler.
Locust—Henry Beaver, Isaac Johnson.
Madison—Frank B. Fruit.
Mifflin—Dill Swank, A. W. Snyder, Jerre S. Yohe.
Mt. Pleasant—Alfred Crawford.
Pine—J. W. Lore.
Roaringcreek—P. G. Case.
Scott—Charles Mink, Emery Hagenbuch, Willits Hartman.

OPENING!

Pattern Hats and Bonnets,

Wednesday, September 17th.

MISS H. E. WASLEY,
Main Street,
Bloomsburg Pa.

NEXT DOOR TO I. W. HARTMAN & SONS.

IF YOU ARE IN NEED OF

CARPET, MATTING, or OIL CLOTH,

YOU WILL FIND A NICE LINE AT

W. H. BROWER'S

2nd Door above Court House.

A new lot of Window Curtains received this week.

EASTMAN COLLEGE POUGHKEEPSIE N. Y., offers both sexes the best educational advantages at the lowest cost. Thorough instruction in Arithmetic and other English Branches, Bookkeeping, Banking, Correspondence, Commercial Law, etc.; Penmanship, Stenography, Typewriting, Telegraphing, etc. The College is open all the year, and is a live, practical school, teaching young people to earn a living and carefully fitting them for honorable positions. Gold Medal awarded at Paris Exposition (World's Fair, 1889) for best course of study and plan of operation Business houses supplied with competent assistants on short notice. No charge for situations furnished. For information and catalogue address as above **EASTMAN COLLEGE**

EVERY **WATERPROOF COLLAR OR CUFF** THAT CAN BE RELIED ON

BE UP TO THE MARK

Not to Split!
Not to Discolor!

BEARS THIS MARK.

TRADE **ELLULOID** MARK.

NEEDS NO LAUNDERING. CAN BE WIPED CLEAN IN A MOMENT.

THE ONLY LINEN-LINED WATERPROOF COLLAR IN THE MARKET.

ROYAL

BAKING POWDER

Absolutely Pure.

A cream of tartar baking powder. Highest of all in leavening strength.—*U. S. Government Report, Aug.* 17, 1889.

The Columbian

Published every Friday. Subscription price, $1.00 a year.

Entered at the Post Office at Bloomsburg, Pa., as second class matter, March 1, 1888.

BLOOMSBURG, PA

FRIDAY, SEPTEMBER 19, 1890.

CONTACT RAILROAD TIME TABLE.

Trains on the P. & R. R. R. leave Rupert as follows:

NORTH.	SOUTH.
7:22 a. m.	11:02 a. m.
3:51 p. m.	6:23 p. m.

Trainson the D. L. & W. R. R. leave Bloomsburg as follows:

NORTH.	SOUTH.
7:26 a. m.	8:32 a. m.
10:49 a. m.	12:11 p. m.
2:55 p. m.	4:15 p. m.
6:36 p. m.	8:34 p. m.

Trainson the N. & W. B. Railway pass Bloom Ferry as follows:

NORTH.	SOUTH.
10:48 a. m.	12:37 p. m.
6.26 p. m.	4:30 p. m.

SUNDAY.

NORTH.	SOUTH.
10:28 a m	6:39 p m

BLOOMSBURG & SULLIVAN RAILROAD

Taking effect MONDAY, SEPTEMBER 2, 1889.

	SOUTH.			NORTH.		
STATIONS.	Ar. P. M.	Ar. A. M.	Ar. A. M.	Lv. A. M.	Lv. P. M.	Lv. P. M.
Bloomsburg	6 28	11 43	7 05	8 35	3 35	6 40
Main Street	6 18	11 41	6 58	8 42	2 42	6 47
Irondale	6 16	11 39	6 56	8 45	2 45	6 50
Paper Mill	6 09	11 31	6 48	8 53	2 53	7 00
Lightstreet	6 05	11 28	6 43	8 56	2 56	7 03
Orangeville	5 57	11 20	6 35	9 08	3 07	7 10
Forks	5 45	11 10	6 25	9 15	3 17	7 20
Easter's	5 42	11 06	6 21	9 20	3 20	7 23
Stillwater	5 37	11 02	6 17	9 25	3 25	7 28
Benton	5 28	10 55	6 10	9 33	3 33	7 35
Edsons	5 23	10 50	6 07	9 36	3 37	7 38
Colns Creek	5 20	10 45	6 05	9 43	3 40	7 40
Sugarloaf	5 15	10 42	6 02	9 42	3 43	7 44
Laubachs	5 12	10 40	6 00	9 47	3 48	7 47
Central	5 08	10 35	5 53	9 51	3 56	7 57
Jamison City	5 00	10 30	5 50	10 00	4 00	8 00
	Lv. P. M.	Lv. A. M.	Lv. A. M.	Ar. A. M.	Ar. P. M.	Ar. P. M.

Our Offers.

The COLUMBIAN has made arrangements with a publishing house by which it is enabled to make some astonishing offers. Read the following:

All who pay up to date and one year in advance, and new subscribers, will receive the *American Farmer* one year *free*, The *Farmer* is worth one dollar a year.

We will send the COLUMBIAN and the New York Weekly *World* to any address in the county, for $1.90 a year.

The COLUMBIAN, the *World*, and the *Farmer* for $2.00, worth $3.60.

To any subscribers paying all arrears and to new subscribers, the COLUMBIAN and a complete set of Dickens' Works in 12 vols. for $1.60.

The COLUMBIAN, and the Mammoth Cyclopaedia, 4 vols. for $1 50.

The COLUMBIAN, Dickens' Works, and the Mammoth Cyclopaedia, for $2.10. This is the best offer ever made by any paper in this section, as the books cannot be bought at retail for less than five dollars.

The COLUMBIAN and The *Cosmopolitan* one year, $2.50. The *Cosmopolitan* is one of the leading magazines, and the subscription of that alone is $2.40.

Any person sending us three new subscribers at $1.00 each, will receive the COLUMBIAN one year *free*.

Any old subscriber who will pay up to date and send us the name of one new cash subscriber will be presented with 25 novels in neat pamphlet form, to be selected from a list at this office. The cash price of the novels is 75 cents.

READ THIS.

The COLUMBIAN 1 year	$1.00
Dickens' Works worth	3 00
Mammoth Cyclopaedia worth	2.00
American Farmer, worth	1.00
25 novels	.75
Total	$7.75

We will send all of the above for $2.50.

Samples can be seen at this office. No deviation will be made from any of these offers.

Address The COLUMBIAN, Bloomsburg Pa. tf.

A Present to Our Subscribers.

It is with pleasure that we announce to our many patrons that we have made arrangements with that wide-awake, illustrated farm magazine, the AMERICAN FARMER, published at Fort Wayne, Ind., and read by nearly 200,000 farmers by which that great publication will be mailed FREE, to the address of any of our subscribers WHO WILL COME IN AND PAY UP ALL ARREARAGES ON SUBSCRIPTION AND ONE YEAR IN ADVANCE FROM DATE, AND TO ANY NEW SUBSCRIBER WHO WILL PAY ONE YEAR IN ADVANCE. This is a grand opportunity to obtain a first-class farm journal free. The AMERICAN FARMER is a large 16-page journal, of national circulation, which ranks among the leading agricultural papers. It treats the question of economy in agriculture and the rights and privileges of that vast body of citizens—American Farmers—whose industry is the basis of all material and national prosperity. Its highest purpose is the elevation and enebling of Agriculture through the higher and broader education of men and women engaged in its pursuits. The regular subscription price of the AMERICAN FARMER is $1.00 per year. IT COSTS YOU NOTHING. From any one number ideas can be obtained that will be worth thrice the subscription price to you or members of your household, YET YOU GET IT FREE. Call and see sample copy. tf.

SALES.

SEPT. 26-27.—A. D. Kelchner will sell valuable personal property at the Exchange Hotel, Benton. Commencing at 9 a. m Friday Sept. 26th, and continuing until all is sold. All goods will positively be sold.

FOR SALE—Dwelling houses in Bloomsburg, Orangeville, Espy and Rupert Pa. Farms in Pennsylvania, Kansas and Virginia. Vacant lots in Bloomsburg. Store properties, Grist mills and other property by M. P. Lutz, Insurance and Real Estate Agent, Bloomsburg, Pa.

FOR SALE.—House and lot in Rupert, lot 120 x 140 ft. Two story, house, with nine rooms. Bay windows, out kitchen, ice and coal house, good stable, chicken and pig pen. Choice fruit, evergreen trees, good water, Two railroads, Twelve trains a day each way, to Bloomsburg, fare 8c round trip. Low taxes. A great bargain, if taken soon.

M. P. Lutz, Insurance & Real Est. Agt.

FOR SALE.—Fine building lot, Main St., near Normal School. Apply to G. W. KEITER.

At a congregational meeting held in the Lutheran Church Wednesday evening a committee was appointed to make inquiry as to the price and location of lots, or lots and buildings suitable for a church parsonage. The committee was instructed to report Wednesday evening Oct 1st, when the matter will be disposed of at a congregational meeting.

Personal.

Charles P. Elwell returned to Boston last Friday.

A. K. Oswald Esq., of Berwick spent last Saturday in town.

Morris Sloan is taking a course at the Scranton Business College.

L. S. Wintersteen Esq., spent most of last week at the Danville court.

A. J. Kendig of Fishingcreek was a visitor to town on Saturday.

Miss Jennie Lockard and Miss L. Gruver went to Boston last week to attend the Conservato y of Music.

Charles Reice has recovered from the effects of his accident by which he was threatened with blood poisoning.

Miss Edith Reber is filling the position of assistant book-keeper at I. W. McKelvy's store.

Charles Unangst Esq., returned to New York on Wednesday. Mrs. A. Z. Schoch and Mrs. D. J. Waller Jr., accompanied him.

Harry Houck is engaged as stenographer and type-writer in the office of Grant Herring Esq.

Mr. and Mrs. William neal are visiting their daughter, Mrs. Shipley, in Cincinnati. Mrs. E. W. Elwell of Towanda is with them.

Miss Beth Runyan has gone to Philadelphia to take vocal lessons. She has a very sweet voice, and with proper cultivation she will develop into an excellent soprano.

William Rupert spent a few days with relatives here during the past week. He is still engaged in railroading in the west. Isaiah Rupert was at home at the same time.

Mr. and Mrs. Gould of Philadelphia stopped at Miss S. Sloan's over Tuesday night. They were on their way home from Eaglesmere where they spent the summer in their cottage, and are traveling with their horses and carriage the entire distance.

John C. Wenner of Benton township was in town last Friday. He lives in the district of the county traversed by the recent tornado, and was damaged to the extent of a hundred dollars. He has been called upon frequently since to write accounts of the tornado's havoc. He wields a ready pen.

A fine lot of quilting cotton at Clark & Son's.

Tony Farrell in the Irish Corporal at the Opera House on Thursday, Sept. 25.

Grapes are selling in market for 12 cents a pound.

A Baltimore Heater at a bargain. Good as new, taken out to put in steam. At Savitt's store, Centre St. 9-19-3w.

The Benton fair opens on October 1. A balloon ascension will be one of the features. Big preparations are being made for a good time.

C. F. Harder of Catawissa had his left foot and right arm injured by being thrown from a wagon last week. He is able to get about with the assistance of a crutch.

The alterations on G. W. Keiter's building on Main street are about completed. The property is very much enlarged and improved.

C. Mears has carried his right arm in a sling the past week, having been struck in the hand by a splinter from a pitch pine board while running it through a planer.

Mr. Orville Wirt and Mrs. Mary Smith were married by Rev. W. T. Auman at the residence of the bride last Thursday evening, September 11th.

We have received a letter from C. A. Knorr, of Ohio, in which he states that he is doing well and expects to visit Bloomsburg this fall.

C. A. Kleim has laid a new pavement of large Ohio slabs in front of his store. The work was delayed by breaking one of the stones in unloading it and Mr. Kleim ordered another one.

Rebecca Carman of Benton has just received the latest styles in millinery and fancy goods, a large assortment from Philadelphia and New York, to which she invites the attention of the public.

Miss Lillie Doak has opened dress making rooms in Furman's building, second floor. She has been with Madame Gartland in Philadelphia the past season and will cut all garments by her system.

In another column we print our club offers that surpass in liberality any offer ever made in this section. Read it and see. It cannot fail to please you. For $2.50 you can get what would otherwise cost you $7.75. 9-12-4t.

The bell was removed from the steeple of the old Presbyterian church on Wednesday morning, and placed in the tower of the new church. The bell weighs 100 pounds, and has been in use for forty years.

An entertainment will be held by the Loyal Temperance Legion, consisting of singing, recitations and dialogues, in the Opera House, on Friday evening Sept. 19. All interested in the growth of temperance sentiment among the young are invited to be present. Admission 10c.

Mr. J. P. Hill, the manager of the Manor Rest Inn at Jamison City has made many friends since he came into this county. He understands his business thoroughly, and under circumstances at all favorable, he will make the attractive hotel a very popular resort.

Last Saturday afternoon at 3 o'clock a storm came up very suddenly. The rain fell in torrents, and in a few moments the gutters were over-flowing. It lasted less than a half hour, and then ceased as suddenly as it began. It was a very peculiar shower.

Children's day will be celebrated in the Reformed church next Sunday, morning and evening. Exercises in the morning by small children; in the evening a cantata will be rendered by the larger scholars of the school, entitled "Jesus." The church will be beautifully decorated.

Station Agent J. B. Blue, at Orangeville, was not short in his accounts with the Bloomsburg & Sullivan railroad, as erroneously reported in the Philadelphia dailies. The auditors did not find any shortage. His accounts with that company were all settled. His defalcation was with the United States Express Company and is between four and five hundred dollars.

Thomas Gorry is making the alterations for C. B. Robbins to the Caldwell property. It is expected that the building will be ready for occupancy by the week of the fair. J. C. Blue will have charge of it, and a first class restaurant will be conducted. This is something that is greatly needed, and it should receive a liberal patronage.

The hearing of the railroad crossing case adjourned last Thursday until October 14th. Nearly two hundred pages of testimony have already been taken, and it is probable that as much more will be taken before the conclusion of the case. Geo. E. Elwell and C. W. Miller are the attorneys for the D. L. & W. and W. H. Rhawn and Grant Herring for the P. & R.

George W. Moss was last week sentenced to be hanged at Wilkes-Barre for killing his wife.

James M. Fritz Esq. has been nominated for the legislature in the 3rd Luzerne district.

The premium list of the Columbia county fair has been printed at this office, and the Secretary, M. P. Lutz, is distributing them.

P. A. Meixell is chairman of the Luzerne county Democratic Committee. He is well known here, being a graduate of the Normal.

There will be a big dance and chicken soup jollification at the Central Park Grove on Saturday night and evening 27th inst. A big turnout is expected. Everybody remember the date.

The use of calomel for derangements of the liver has ruined many a fine constitution. Those who, for similar troubles, have tried Ayer's Pills testify to their efficacy in thoroughly remedying the malady, without injury to the system.

Thomas W. Metherell is an educated musician of many years experience. He instructs band, gives lessons on the violin or most any other instrument, tunes pianos, and in fact understands every branch of music. He has composed many pieces.

Midgley & Haley, who have an extensive plant in the basement of the carpet mill have recently extended their business, and have taken in some new stockholders. They have large orders on hand, and their prospects are very flattering.

J. G. Wells has put up advertising boards through the country. He is a hustler, and his business has grown wonderfully since he opened his jewelry and silverware store only two years ago. His store is attractive and he carries a large stock.

It is astonishing how rapidly the feeble and debilitated gain strength and vigor when taking Ayer's Sarsaparilla. For what are called "broken-down constitutions," nothing else has proved so effective as this powerful but perfectly safe medicine.

During the hearing of the railroad crossing case last week, occupying four days, most of the testimony was taken in short hand by R. Orange, clerk in the office of C. W. Miller Esq. It was his first experience in reporting a law-suit, and the accuracy with which he took it was a subject of comment. With practice he will make an efficient stenographer.

There was a meeting of the school board last Friday evening to consider the question of employing another teacher. Upon inquiry it was ascertained that some changes could be made, by which the attendance of different rooms could be more evenly divided. Some removals will be made from Fifth street, as there also will be some promotions. This will accommodate all the scholars for the present, without employing another teacher.

Miss Sarah Derrickson, of Milton, had the misfortune to break her right arm Tuesday. She was visiting her niece Mrs. Harry Ettla near Shakespeare and while carrying a little child tripped and fell. In her efforts to save the child her arm was broken at the wrist. Miss Derrickson is well-known in Sunbury and her many friends will regret to learn of her misfortune, although the break is not a serious one.—*Sunbury Democrat.*

Now that the policemen wear caps they ought to be able to enforce the ordinance forbidding the gathering of crowds on the street corners. The insufferable nuisance that exists every Sunday night in front of the Methodist church, at the corner of Market and Third, and the First National Bank corner ought to be abated, and the police can abate it with very little trouble, unless their functions are purely ornamental.

A very nice wedding took place at the residence of Mrs. E. C. Eshleman at Espy, Pa., on Saturday, Sept. 13th. The contracting parties being Miss Lou Eshleman, and Mr. A. McCollum, of Archbald. The wedding march was played by Miss Annie Miller of Bloomsburg. The bridesmaid was Miss Vida Miller, niece of the bride, while Mr. H. L. Eshleman, brother of the bride, acted as best man. None but the immediate families were present.

An agreement can be enforced. A case in point is that in which Judge Rice, of the Luzerne court, recently gave an opinion in the equity case of Frank S. Reick against W. H. Kreuger. The plaintiff some time ago purchased the jewelry store in Ashley owned by Mr. Kreuger, who in selling signed a contract not to engage in the jewelry business in Ashley for at least five years. However he broke the contract and set up a store in the immediate vicinity of that owned by Mr. Reick. The latter applied for a preliminary injunction to restrain Kreuger from breaking his contract. It was granted and by opinion of Judge Rice the injunction was made permanent and Kreuger will be held to his contract.

There are few towns in this state that possess a greater number of musicians than Bloomsburg. It has graduates of the music department of Dickinson Seminary, pupils of D. D. Wood, the greatest organist of Philadelphia, pupils of the Boston Conservatory, graduates of the Normal and some graduates of other music schools, and some old timers who can hardly remember where they got their musical education. Home talent concerts have been given here that were equal in merit to professional entertainments. The Bloomsburg Orchestra, composed entirely of young men, is a most creditable organization, and it is to be hoped that they will stick together, for their music is away ahead of anything of the kind ever heard here before.

J. B. Blue, a station agent at Orangeville and agent for the United States Express Company, was arrested last Friday evening at Sonestown, upon a warrant of E. P. Williams, for embezzlement of funds of the United States Express Company. Mr. Williams went up on the B. & S. train Friday to Central where he secured the services of Constable J. H. Vansickle, the two secured a team of Lloyd Zaner and started at about half past five for Sonestown, arriving there at about half past ten. They stopped at Wm. Perry's hotel and found Mr. Blue was in bed. The two proceeded to his room when he was placed under arrest. He was brought to Bloomsburg Saturday morning, and taken before Justice of the Peace, J. M. Clark Esq. In default of bail he was committed to jail to await a hearing at Court next week.

Ask Your Friends About It.

Your distressing cough can be cured. We know it because Kemp's Balsam within the past few years has cured so many coughs and colds in this community. Its remarkable sale has been won entirely by its genuine merit. Ask some friend who has used it what he thinks of Kemp's Balsam. There is no medicine so pure, none so effective. Large bottles 50c and $1 at druggi

Michael Brennan has purchased the Peiffer hotel property at Centralia.

Rev. Chas. Schnure and wife, missionaries to India, where they have resided since 1880, gave a talk on the habits, climate, &c., last Sunday evening in the Lutheran church.

The premiums offered by the Columbia County fair in the classes comprising fancy articles and ladies' handiwork have been increased and the ladies are invited and urged to bring their goods and make a full exhibit.

R. J. Force of Jamison City is selling his entire stock of general merchandise at auction. Sale commences this (Thursday) evening and will continue Friday and Saturday evenings. Great bargains will be offered in boots and shoes, teas, spices, &c.

The following letters are held at Bloomsburg, Pa. post office and will be sent to the dead letter office Sept. 30, 1890.

Mr. Zander Bush, Mr. John Morrison, Washington Sautters, Miss Edena Schooley. Cards, Ed. R. Rasely.

Persons calling for these letters please say, they were advertised Sept. 16, 1890.

One cent will be charged on each letter advertised.

A. B. CATHCART, P. M.

An effort is being made and with considerable promise of success to arrange a series of five entertainments, consisting of lectures and vocal and instrumental music in the Opera House during the fall and winter. A canvass is now being made to secure pledges for course tickets, and if the guarantee is sufficient the arrangements for the course will be perfected. We hope the public will appreciate this effort to furnish a high class of entertainments and give the parties who have charge of the enterprise all the encouragement possible by subscribing cheerfully to the course tickets. Subscriptions should be made this week as it is necessary to close contracts with the lecturers and managers soon in order to secure desirable dates and the best talent.

Subscriptions can be made to either Dr. Garrison, L. T. Sharpless or Orville H. Yetter.

The Columbia Co. W. C. T. U. convened at Light Street, Sept. 3rd and 4th. There are nine local unions, three Y's and three Loyal Legion in the county. Delegates and visitors from all unions, except Centralia, were present. To the fourteen departments of work already in operation, those of Soldiers and Sailors and Peace and Arbitration were added. Special mention should be made of the work done by the Supt's. of Literature, Juvenile Work, S. School Work, Scientific temperance instruction, Heredity and Hygiene and Mothers Work. Mrs. A. Speer delivered a cordial address of welcome. The president, Mrs. Gule, made a beautiful address and Mrs. M. C. Walker read a touching essay. Several of the Supt's had excellent papers, but space will not allow giving the substance of any. Memorials have been printed and circulated among the forty-eight ministers of the county. Several responded, expressing their willingess to aid in the work therein set forth. Children of the Millville L. T. L. and Light Street Band of Mercy delighted the convention with recitations and received a rising vote of thanks. The Demorest contest took place on Thursday evening and among the seven contestants, Miss Zola Gule was awarded the silver medal. Suitable resolutions were drafted thanking the trustees for the use of the church, the pastor and choir for kind services, and the ladies of Light Street for their cordial welcome and generous hospitality.

High Water.

The rains of last week swelled the streams almost to the limits of their banks. In New York State it rained five days successively and continously. In the vicinity of Watertown thirty feet of the Ogdensburg railroad was washed away, and the village of Copenhagen was devastated, the loss by damage to property reaching $10,000. Machine shops, saw mills and cheese factories were swept away.

A dispatch from Wilkes-Barre dated the 13th, reads as follows:

The floods that have prevailed along the Chemung river during the past few days have swollen the Susquehanna. The current is sixteen feet above the recognized summer line, and the water is still rising. Should it rise two feet more all communication on the west side of the river to points along the line of the Delaware, Lackawanna and Western Railroad will be cut off. A large portion of the low land is already submerged, and farmers who have not yet harvested their late crops will suffer loss. The loss is particularly heavy in the district between Shickshinny and Espy. Acres of grain and other products have been washed over and made comparatively worthless. Near Berwick the river and canal run together, inundating the tow-path. This will prevent the transportation of coal and other freights going to Baltimore and other points along its banks until these streams have assumed their normal condition.

The tributaries to the Allegheny overflowed, and at Oil City, Pa., the Western New York and Pennsylvania tracks were covered. All of the lower streets in Canton, Ohio, were flooded and great damage was done by flooded cellars, while the small farmers are also sufferers.

At New Castle, Pa., the Neshannock river was higher than it has been for years, and completely covered the lower portion of that city. Fully one hundred houses were covered on the first floor with from one to six feet of water, and the families have been obliged to move to higher ground. A washout stopped freight traffic on the New Castle branch of the Pittsburg and Western Road.

All reports indicate great loss in mills, houses, roads and farms—nothing extraordinary in any one case, but enormous in the aggregate.

The Queen Pays all Expenses.

The Queen's last 'Free Trip to Europe' having excited such universal interest, the publishers of that popular magazine offer another *and $200 extra for expenses*, to the person sending them the largest list of English words constructed from letters contained in the three words "British North America." Additional prizes consisting of silver tea sets, china dinner sets, gold watches, French music boxes, Portiere curtains, silk dresses, mantel clocks, and many other useful and valuable articles will also be awarded in order of merit. A special prize of a Seal Skin Jacket to the lady, and a handsome Shetland pony to girl or boy (delivered free in Canada or United States) sending the largest lists. Every one sending a list of not less than twenty words will receive a present. Send six U. S. 2c. stamps for complete rules, illustrated catalogue of prizes, and a sample of *The Queen*. Address THE CANADIAN QUEEN, Toronto Canada.

I Wished I Was Dead.

After suffering several years with the Leucorrhœa, and no doubt I would have been, only a lady induced me to try Sulphur Bitters. Now I am well. Three bottles cured me.—*Mrs. Copps, Newport, R. I.*

A STUDENT FROM RUSSIA AT THE NORMAL SCHOOL.

About a year ago a little Russian girl by the name of Jennie Charsky went to the Normal School at West Chester, Pa., having been directed there by a nurse in the Maternity Hospital, under whose care she had been during a severe illness. The nurse had been a pupil of Prof. and Mrs. Welsh, and she had become so interested in the Russian girl, that she sent her to her old teachers in hope that some-thing might be done to help the girl get an education.

She told her story, which was one of oppression in Russia, and disappointment and sorrow in this country; and begged to be permitted to attend school and pay her tuition when she became able. This she was allowed to do.

A few days ago Principal Welsh received the following letter from a Russian doctor in Phila. by the name of Charles D. Spivak, M. D. The foreign idiom is plainly traceable in the language.

PHILADELPHIA, Sept. 9, 1890.

MR. J. P. WELSH, A. M.

Principal State Normal School, Sixth District.

DEAR SIR:

My friend Miss Jane Charsky, a former pupil of yours in the West Chester Normal School, told me of your kindness toward her and this encouraged me to write to you this letter.

I have a lady friend who from early girlhood contracted the disease known as craving for knowledge. Her parents were poor, and notwithstanding that, she managed to find time for study, and would have entered the gymnasium in Russia, but the circumstances became of such a nature that life in Russia was unbearable, and they had to leave. It is already 3 years that she and her two brothers are in this country. She worked hard for her living, her leisure hours she devoted to the study of the English language. She thought of saving a few dollars to pay "at least for one year's tuition" in some school. But the life of a factory girl is well known. Fourior five months out of the twelve she was without work, and whatever she saved was eaten up. She was now despairing of even being able to study: she is the personification of despair itself.

Is there any possibility for my friend to enter your school? She has not a cent in the world. I have only one prospect in view that some society may be induced to pay toward her tuition when she distinguishes herself, and you will present the case before them.

At present I simply ask you to kindly answer me whether there is any hope for her arms? How thirstily she would drink from the fountain of knowledge!

Yours respectfully,

C. D. SPIVAK.

The Principal told the story of Jennie Charsky to the students assembled at evening chapel exercises on Friday last, and then read the foregoing letter. At once propositions for her support were made by the studepts, and in a short time, a handsome sum, the contribution of teachers and pupils was pledged. This contribution has been increased by citizens of Bloomsburg, and although not enough has yet been raised to pay her tuition for the entire year, it is believed that the whole sum can be raised and it was decided to send for the young lady.

The following letter is a reply to one from the Principal to Dr. Spivak:

PHILADELPHIA, Sept. 13, 1890.

Mr. J. P. WELSH,

Principal Bloomsburg State Normal School.

DEAR SIR;

Your letter of the 10th of September that brought the happy tidings to my friend Miss Eva Rabinowitz received. I shall not attempt to describe to you what an impression it made upon the lady, myself, and my friends. It was, to state briefly, more than we expected. The generosity of your students, the liberality of your townspeople, and above all, your kindness, are facts that would convince any pessimist in human nature against his folly.

I apologize for not having answered your letter immediately. There were certain circumstances which I had to create in order that the lady could be enabled to go.

Miss Rabinowitz will come to dwell in your Paradise on Monday or Tuesday, and then she earnestly intends to pluck the fruits of the tree of knowledge that so luxuriantly grow there.

How I wish I could go with her, and thank you personally for your kindness. My professional duties, however, prevent me from enjoying such an interview. Please thank the students and the other gentlemen in my name. Hoping that Miss Rabinowitz will prove to be one of your many good students, I remain,

Yours gratefully,

C. D. SPIVAK.

ADDITIONAL NORMAL SCHOOL NOTES.

A freed-man from South Carolina sent two fine specimens of cotton plant containing pods in all stages of developement.

A lecture course is to be given at the Normal School during the fall and winter. Among the attractions are to be the New York Symphony Club, Warren E. Richards, the humorist, Hon Wm. Blakie, the popular physical culture lecturer, and Miss Olafkrarer the Esquimeau woman now lecturing in this country.

The students express themselves as highly delighted with their newly papered rooms and new furniture.

The senior class numbers eighty-six. This is the largest senior class in the history of the school. It recites in three sections. The junior class is about the same size, and also recites in three sections.

HOMESEEKER'S EXCURSION.

ONLY THREE MORE OF THEM WILL SAVE CHICAGO AND MILWAUKEE VIA. THE CHICAGO, MILWAUKEE & ST. PAUL RAILWAY.

For points in Northern Iowa, Minnesota, South and North Dakota, (including the Sioux Indian Reservation in South Dakota) Colorado, Kansas and Nebraska, on September 9 and 23, and October 14, 1890. Half rate excursion ticket good for thirty days from date of sale.

For further information, circulars showrates of fare, maps, etc., address, George H. Heafford, First Assistant General Passenger Agent, Chicago, Ills., or John R. Pott, Travelling Passenger Agent, Williamsport, Pa. 8-1-11t.

Drunkenness—Liquor Habit—In all the World there is but one cure Dr. Haines' Golden Specific

It can be given in a cup of tea or coffee without the knowledge of the person taking it, effecting a speedy and permanent cure, whether the patient is a moderate drinker or an alcoholic wreck. Thousands of drunkards have been cured who have taken the Golden Specific in their coffee without their knowledge, and to-day believe they quit drinking of their own free will. No harmful effect results from its administration. Cures guaranteed. Send for circular and full particulars. Address in confidence GOLDEN SPECIFIC CO., 185 Race Street, Cincinnati, O.—10-25-1y

Horse for Sale.

A good young mare, between 3 and 4 years old, well broke, price reasonable.

WHITE & CONNER,

8-8-4t. Orangeville, Pa.

East Benton.

A GRAND RALLY.

A very large and enthusiastic meeting was held last Saturday night at Cambra under the auspices of the Cambra Democratic Pattison Club." The Bendertown, New Columbus and Benton bands were in attendance.

A large delegation—two four horse loads with 'Star Spangled Banner' and flags waving, including many other vehicles of smaller capacities, amid the din of fife and drum, and band music, arrived from Bendertown and Van Camp vicinity, accompanied by a large delegation of enthusiastic ladies from the same locality.

Smaller delegations arrived from New Columbus, Benton, Five Points, Fairmount Springs and other places, while from every cottage near and far a representative on foot conveyance could be seen. The bands displayed excellent music. The Bendertown band, though young in experience, is not inferior to older bands, and may expressed surprise at their proficiency.

The New Columbus band—a hale, hearty, robust and fine, burly looking fellows, can blow as good music as any of them.

The Benton band, our own town band—a jolly set of good hearted boys are fully abreast in the line of displaying excellent music. We will again refer to this band before closing our subject. This much, however, we will say for them all, their music was commented upon by competent judges and said to have been excellent, and not surpassed by country town bands. The democracy of our locality are hopeful, confident and expecting deliverance from republican oppression and misrule on Nov. 4th.

The meeting was organized by electing the following officers: President, M. W. Brittain, member of Cambra Democratic Club; Vice Presidents, Nathaniel Dreisbach, David Yost, J. C. Wenner, M. D. Appleman, T. H. Edgar, Lewis Creveling, B. F. Edgar, Lewis Beishline, Ambrose Bonham, Charles Gibbons, James McHenry; Secretary, George A. Cary. John B. Reynolds of Wilkes-Barre, a candidate for Congress from that district, was then introduced, who made a few appropriate remarks, gave place to Thomas McDullar, candidate for county commissioner, who also made a short address to be followed by John M. Gorman of Nanticoke, who was to be chief speaker, and who is an orator of rare ability, and of witticism in his addresses there seems to be no end. He made all his points amid rounds of loud applause, with outbursts of hearty laughter at every turn of his discourse. He is a lively campaigner and will do an excellent work in Luzerne county for the democratic ticket. The committee of the Cambra club, through this communication tender their thanks to the bands in attendance, and to the fine delegation from Bendertown and vicinity, and to all others who honored them with their presence. After returning home and retiring for the night, and in the first doze of coveted repose we were startled with the sudden sound of musical demonstration of the best order, and upon rising we found that the Benton band on returning had stopped in front of our house and was giving us a first-class serenade. After ministering to their several wants with mutual congratulations we again retired and the boys went on their way happy and rejoicing. Thanks gentlemen, always do the same when you pass this way. The lost band book, however, we searched for early next morning, going even to Cambra, but we failed to find it.

Miss Laura Wenner of Bendertown will have a new stock of fine millinery goods by the first of October. She will be pleased to have her many customers call and examine before purchasing elsewhere.

Farmers hereabouts have commenced cutting corn. It is a fair crop.

Some people again complain of the potato rot.

The early sown wheat displays already quite a top.

Among our acquaintances last Saturday night at Cambra we noticed Alonzo Albertson and John Moore.

Way up in the nineties you will find many hickory poles.

To whom much is given much will be required. Beware, Benjamin Harrison, of the large surplus. It is the talent you buried down deep in the pockets of jobbers—and hence you hid your Lord's money and he will reckon with you in 1892 when many unprofitable servants will be cast out into outer political darkness, where there shall be weeping and wailing and gnashing of teeth.

A Spring Medicine.

The druggists claim that people call daily for the new cure for constipation and sick-headache, discovered by Dr. Silas Lane while in the Rocky Mountains. It is said to be Oregon grape root (a great remedy in the far west for those complaints) combined with simple herbs, and is made for use by pouring on boiling water to draw out the strength. It sells at 50 cents a package and is called Lane's Family Medicine.

Pensions! Veterans!!

The Disability Pension Bill.

Act of June 27, 1890, grants pensions to all ex-soldiers and sailors who served 90 days or more in the Army or Navy during the rebellion, and were honorably discharged, and who are now suffering from any permanent, mental or physical disability contracted since the war or during the war whether from disease, injuries or effects of old age, at the rate of from $6 to $12 per month, according to the degree of his disability for the performance of labor requiring the exertion of physical strength; provided the disability is not due to vicious habits. This pension is not restricted to the veterans who have to make their living by hard labor, but is equally due to professional men or clerks, provided they have an existing disability which would prevent the continuous exercise of the physical strength of an able-bodied man.

Those who have applied under the general laws and who are unable to prove up the pending claim can apply for and secure this pension and then continue the prosecution of the former claim and secure their arrears.

If you are now drawing a small pension, say $2 or $4 per month, you can take this pension instead, and if you have an application on file for increase or additional pension for new disabilities you can continue the prosecution of such claims while drawing the new pension, or you can file an original claim for a disability contracted in the service while drawing pension under this new act.

Widows, children, and dependent mothers and fathers are entitled under this act and can suspend the prosecution of a pending claim, and take this pension, and afterwards complete the prior claim and get arrears.

Having been duly appointed an Agent according to the rules and regulations of the Department of the Interior in the prosecution of such claims and having had success in a number of cases I am always prepared to give information and assist claimants, and will assure them success if they are able to establish the facts as required by law.

Those interested should call soon and claim their reward.

GEORGE W. STERNER,
North Market st.,
Bloomsburg Pa.

7-18-6w.

To Nervous Debilitated Men.

If you will send us your address, we will mail you our illustrated pamphlet explaining all about Dr. Dye's Celebrated Electro-Voltaic Belt and Appliances, and their governing effects upon the nervous debilitated system, and how they will quickly restore you to vigor and manhood, pamphlet free. If you are thus afflicted, we will send you a Belt and Appliances on trial.

1-3—7-17. VOLTAIC BELT CO., Marshall, Mic

There are
many white soaps,
each
represented to be
"just as good as the Ivory."
They are not,
but like
all counterfeits,
they lack
the peculiar
and remarkable
qualities of
the genuine.
Ask for
Ivory Soap
and
insist upon having it.
'Tis sold everywhere.

"THE IRISH CORPORAL."

Elliot Barnes' great military play will be produced at the Opera House on Thursday, Sept. 25th, on which occasion Mr. Tony Farrell will appear as 'Jerry', supported by the well known soubrette Miss Jennie Leland, and a strong company of artists. The 'Irish Corporal' is a Military play founded on incidents of the late war, and a beautiful story of love and devotion. Mr. Farrell will be remembered by the amusement going public in the clever work he has done during the many times he has appeared before you, and rest assured he has left nothing undone, but will command the attention of the public.

Prices, 25, 35, and 50 cents.

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria.

When Baby was sick, we gave her Castoria.
When she was a Child, she cried for Castoria.
When she became Miss, she clung to Castoria.
When she had Children, she gave them Castoria.

Wood's Business College.

Scranton is proud of her Business College. She gives it a hearty endorsement, employs its students and extends her hospitality to those who attend the institute from a distance. Last year seven hundred and eighty-four students were in attendance and the school enjoys a degree of prosperity which is not realized by any of its competitors in this country.—*Montrose Democrat.*

From what we learned during the time we spent at this college of its management, accommodations and facilities, we feel convinced that the young man or young woman who is energetic, wide awake and honestly ambitious to do more than exist will do well to enter the ranks of its busy workers.

The Williamsport College, which has been in existence for more than a quarter of a century, reached a degree of success under the management of Prof. Wood which was beyond the expectations of every one. Prof. F. M. Allen, being attracted by the prosperity of the institution, offered Prof. Wood a tempting price for the school, which was accepted, and Scranton was selected as the new field for the establishment of a college under his name which is now located on the corner of Lackawanna & Penn avenues. The building was designed especially for Prof. Wood, is heated by steam and offers all comforts to its students that modern ingenuity has been able to invent. It is in every way a progressive institution. On the first floor is the main hall which seats two hundred and ten students, the college office, handsomely furnished, gentleman's cloak room, ladies' toilet and dressing room. On the second floor is the actual business department which seats fifty students, the shorthand and typewriting department which seats one hundred students, two lecture halls, one seating one hundred and seventy, the other one hundred students. The rooms are lighted on three sides, furnished with patent settees, walnut desks and comfortable chairs. The Hyde Park overflow which is on the west side of Scranton, accommodates about one hundred students and is used when the main building is filled.

A six months' course in stenography and type writing will give a fair knowledge of these popular branches. The college offers special rates in type-writers to graduates.

At the head of each department is an instructor of experience, who is in every way fitted to fill his important position. All fully realize, as Matthew Arnold has so eloquently said, "Life is not having and getting but being and becoming," and try to instil this spirit into those entrusted to their care. Prof. F. E. Wood, the principal, has been engaged in college work for the past 17 years, and thoroughly understands the qualifications necessary to the business man or woman. Practically he is an aggressive man of business, energetic and thoughtful in his methods, and has achieved a splendid success

A BUSINESS IN ALLIGATORS.

To gain one's daily bread by means of alligators must be at all times a fairly precarious method of existence, and yet the colored man in Florida does manage to pick up many an honest penny by means of the American saurian. The taxidermist finds, too, in the alligator his opportunity; and though a ten-foot 'gater never can be very desirable, even when stuffed, little 'gators properly prepared and mounted are in good demand, and are brought home in quantity by the Northern tourist.

We need not find fault with nature, and tax her with having slighted us in the *crocodileans*. If in India there is the gavial, in Egypt there is the crocodile, and in America the alligator and cayman. It can hardly be questioned but that we have on this continent both the crocodile and the alligator. The main point of difference, according to Mr. Hornaday, between the crocodile and alligator is as follows: "A crocodile is distinguished by a triangular head, of which the snout is the apex, a narrow muzzle, and canine teeth in the lower jaw which pass freely upward in the notches in the side of the upper; whereas the alligator (also cayman and sacre) has a broad flat muzzle, and the canine teeth of the lower jaw fit into sockets in the under surface of the upper jaw."

The business of collecting the skins of alligators has already somewhat diminished the quantity of these saurians in certain parts of Florida, but they are still to be found in large numbers further inland. It is barely supposable that alligators ever will become extinct in Florida while those vast interior lakes and swamps exist. A visit paid by a naturalist this year to Florida was convincing that alligators were still very abundant. To kill an alligator, however, is by no means as difficult as to secure him.

The 'gators bask in the sun on the long stretches of sand, but they are never quite asleep. They always seem to be on their guard, and repose, never very far from the water, with their heads pointing in the direction of flight.

Gathering eggs requires some skill, because the saurrian mother has a clever way of hiding her trail. Sometimes as many as forty eggs are found in a nest a few inches below the level. It is not the invariable habit of the mother to pack into the nest decayed vegetable matter in order to add to the heat. Generally the warmth of the sun is sufficient.

The eggs have a slight musky flavor and an experiment once made with an omelet of alligator eggs suffices. To eat 'gator is unknown, and endeavors in this direction have never been repeated. Mr. Hornaday tells, however, of having eaten the South-American variety, where the feed was fish, and he declares "that the flesh was white, tender, free from all disagreeable musky odors, and toothsome as the nicest roast veal."

It is with a due consideration of the size of the alligator as to whether you will take a seat on him or not. His jaws are not so much to be dreaded as a lash of his tail.

"Ky, mass! you no wantee fres' 'gator dis mornin'!" is about the cry of the vender of baby alligators in Jacksonville, as he plunges his hand into a bucket swung on one arm, and hauls out a little ugly, squirming, snapping monster. These little 'gators may have been found by their owner just emerging from their nests, or he may have secured them as eggs, and hatched them out himself. The infant saurians show their natural instinct early, and will bite at once.

An alligator is a queer pet, and to tame an adult seems to be quite impossible. If intelligence is proportioned to bulk of brain, that of the alligator is especially small. In dissecting a large-sized alligator the brain substance will barely fill an egg cup. We are not to look upon a 'gator as capable of any attachments. When young (after having had some of their teeth drawn) they are occasionally seen about houses.

There are a few native taxidermists in Florida who devote a portion of their time to the preparation of specimens, and notably of little alligators. Generally, however, some one in the line of business who lives in a Northern city goes to Florida for the winter for his health, and carries out his calling by mounting young alligators.—*Harpers Weekly.*

The modern magazine may be taken as embodying the best literature of the world, as the magazine editor pays the highest price to novelists, scientists, statesmen, soldiers, and even kings and princes, for the best they can furnish in the literary line. The well-edited magazine becomes an educating influence in the family circle whose importance cannot be over-estimated. The children, as they grow up, are attracted by its illustrations, and so come in time to have a taste for reading. There is always something that is new, something that is strange, something that is interesting; and we consider that we are doing our readers a positive benefit if we are instrumental in placing such a publication within reach. The special arrangement which we have made with the *Cosmopolitan* presents very unusual inducements. That magazine is already recognized as one of the most interesting publications of the day. It is seeking subscribers everywhere and obtaining them. The proprietors believe that the *Cosmopolitan* has only to be examined to secure a permanent subscriber. That is why we are enabled to make, if the offer is accepted before January next, such a very low rate, by which our readers can obtain the *Cosmopolitan* for little more than the cost of this journal alone. Just think of what the combination means! You obtain your own home journal at about the regular price, and have thrown in a magazine which gives you in a year, 1,536 pages of reading matter by the ablest writers of the world, including over 1,300 pages of illustrations that are unsurpassed in point of interest and execution. Will it not pay you to send a subscription to this office for the COLUMBIAN and the *Cosmopolitan* immediately! Remember, only $2.50 for the two.

Acute Sore Throat.

Among the best remedies for this common affection is hot water. It should be applied outside and inside—outside by means of flannels wrung out of water as hot as can be borne, applied to the throat and well covered twice a day, for from fifteen minutes to half an hour. Gargle hot water, hot as can be borne, every fifteen minutes or half an hour until relieved, and drink plenty of hot water so as to get in a profuse perspiration. A few hours of this treatment will effect a cure in any simple case.—*Herald of Health.*

Copyright, 1889.

"Hello! Hello!! Hello!!!"
"Well; what is it?"
"How is your mother, this morning?"
"Very much better; she had a real restful sleep last night; she is almost rid of her night-sweats, cough and nervousness, and is growing quite cheerful. How grateful we all are to you for that bottle of medicine."
"Don't speak of gratitude. What does the doctor say?"
"He says he never saw so wonderful a change in such a serious lung trouble. He still thinks we are giving his medicines. I don't like to tell him."
"That's right. He's an old friend, you know. I'm sure your mother will get well now; but you won't forget the name of the medicine, will you?"
"Never! Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery" are household words already, and it has come to stay. Do come and see what sunshine it has brought already, and let us thank you again for it."
"I will. Good bye."
The foregoing is a fair representation of a very common occurrence. "Golden Medical Discovery" has cured severe, lingering coughs and arrested Consumption, or Lung-scrofula, in thousands of cases after doctors have failed and other medicines have been tried and abandoned as useless. The "Discovery" is **guaranteed** to benefit or cure in every case, if taken in time and given a fair trial, or money will be refunded.

DR. SAGE'S CATARRH REMEDY cures the worst cases, no matter of how long standing. 50 cents, by druggists.

If You Have

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BRONCHITIS | Throat Affection
SCROFULA | Wasting of Flesh

Or any Disease where the Throat and Lungs are Inflamed, Lack of Strength or Nutrition, you can be relieved and Cured by

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OF
PURE COD LIVER OIL
With Hypophosphites.
PALATABLE AS MILK.
Ask for Scott's Emulsion, and let no explanation or solicitation induce you to accept a substitute.
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CHEAP AND STRONG.
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(VITALLY WEAK). Made so by too close application to business or study; severe mental strain or grief; SEXUAL EXCESSES in middle life, or vicious habits contracted in youth.
WEAK MEN ARE VICTIMS TO NERVOUS DEBILITY or EXHAUSTION, WASTING WEAKNESS, INVOLUNTARY LOSSES with EARLY DECAY in YOUNG and MIDDLE AGED; lack of vim, vigor, and strength with sexual organs impaired and weakened prematurely in approaching old age.
WHEN WE SAY CURE we speak from knowledge of PERMANENT RESULTS in many thousand cases treated and cured in past twelve years.
Free Trial of SOLUBLE MEDICATED PASTILLES. We offer eight days trial ABSOLUTELY FREE. All men, young or old, suffering from this prevalent trouble should send their address as we can furnish positive proof to be adduced, that we may know the true condition of each case and prepare medicine to effect a prompt cure.
Located in New York (after 12 years at St. Louis), we offer all a chance to be cured by the celebrated Pastille Treatment.
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Can also furnish any of the cheaper makes at manufacturers prices. Do not buy a piano before getting our prices.

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EVERY Body able to hold a brush
SHOULD USE
PIK-RON
TRY IT.
and Furnish at the same time.
WILL STAIN OLD & NEW FURNITURE
WILL STAIN GLASS AND CHINAWARE
WILL STAIN TINWARE
WILL STAIN YOUR OLD BASKETS
WILL STAIN BABY'S COACH.
WOLFF & RANDOLPH, Philadelphia.

Co'd Water Without Ice.

The following method of obtaining a constant supply of cool water at all times is described by the *Railroad and Engineering Journal* as being in general use in Hanover, York County, Pa.

The town, says the *Journal*, is closely built up and without any system of drainage, so that the water from the wells is unfit to drink. Some years ago these reasons led to the introduction into the town of a supply of very excellent water from a large spring about three miles distant. This water is brought through iron pipes, and when it reaches the consumer in summer is warm, while the water in the wells is cool. For this reason many of the inhabitants sink the well water, and, as a consequence, typhoid fever is a prevalent disease in that community. In order to obtain pure cool water, not impregnated with lime, some of the inhabitants of the place have adopted a plan which is so simple and gives such excellent results that it is worthy of general adoption wherever there is a water supply other than wells or springs.

The plan is as follows: A cylinderical galvanized sheet iron tank, 12 inches in diameter and 4 feet or 5 feet long, is placed in the bottom of a well. This tank is then connected by a galvanized iron pipe with the water supply pipes, and another pipe is carried from the tank to the surface of the ground, or to any convenient point for drawing water, and has a cock at the upper end. The tank is consequently always filled with water from the water supply, and being in the bottom of the well, the water is cooled off and acquires the temperature of the well; so that that which is drawn from the tank is as cool as well water, and is without any of the impurities with which the latter is contaminated. The water drawn from the tank in one of the wells in the place named had a temperature of 56 when the thermometer in the atmosphere above stood at 76.

This method gives an abundant supply of cool water during the whole summer, and can be adopted in all cities, towns, or in the country. If a well is available, it can be used; if not, by simply digging a hole in the ground deep enough so as not to be affected by the surface temperature, and burying the tank, it will answer equally well. This hole might be dug in a cellar or outside the building. If the water has any impurities in suspension, such as mud, the tank should be made accessible, so that it can be cleaned occasionally.

A Permanent Cure.

For years I was troubled with the most malignant type of Chronic Blood Trouble. After trying various other remedies, without getting any benefit, I was induced by Joe Schell, a barber, who has since moved to St. Louis, and who was cured by Swift's Specific of a Constitutional Blood Trouble, to take S. S. S. A few bottles cured me permanently. I also consider S. S. S. the best tonic I ever saw. While taking it my weight increased and my health improved in every way. I have recommended S. S. S. to several friends and in every case they were satisfied with the results.

S. A. WRIGHT, Midway, Pa.

A MASS OF SORES.

I am so grateful for the beneficial results obtained from using S. S. S. that I want to add my testimony to that already published, for the public good. I was a mass of sores before using, but am now entirely cured. C. MCCARTHY St. Louis, Mo.

Treatise on Blood and skin diseases mailed free. SWIFT SPECIFIC CO., Atlanta, Ga.

Obliterating the Lines.

No thoughtful person can fail to see how the lines are being obliterated and how men are taking up the work of women and women that of men, and both succeeding, because work itself has been forced into border lines by the combined influences of society and humanity. Women lawyers want to be known as lawyers, not women. Women doctors want to be known as skillful physicians, not as women; and the woman writer sends out her work under male nomenclature that it may be judged upon its merits and not handicapped by the estimate that the followers of tradition and the inheritors of prejudice always put upon work signed by a woman's name.

His Black Eye Won Him Promotion.

James Gordon Bennett has a way of dropping in to examine the *Herald* at the most unexpected times, and as his visits often result in general 'shake-up' and reorganization of the paper's managerial, editorial, and working forces, they are awaiting with fear and trembling by his employes. On one of these occasions, one of the pressmen, a man who had worked for the elder Bennett and was an excellent workman though guilty of an occasional lapse from sobriety, had a bad black-eye, and was in a quandary as to what excuse he should offer if Bennett noticed it. Acting on a sudden inspiration, he seized an ink-roller, and rubbed a daub of ink on the side of his face, completely concealing the discoloration of the skin. Presently Mr. Bennett came into the pressroom, and while the Superintendent, John Hays, went carefully through, criticising every detail, and looking sharply at each employee. When about to leave, he turned suddenly and pointing at the besmirched pressman, said: "Mr. Hays, what is that man's name?" The culprit quaked in his shoes until Mr. Bennett said, slowly: "I want you to give that man three dollars per week more wages; he is the only man in the room that looks as if he had been working."—*Argonaut.*

Freaks of a Tornado.

IT PLUCKED AN OLD WOMAN'S POULTRY AND DESTROYED HER SOFT SOAP.

One of the occupants of the Good cottage near Lake Gervais, on July 13, an elderly lady, was very fond of taking care of fowls, and had raised nearly a hundred chickens and ducks. These were all killed by the storm. The lady had also made a nice lot of soft soap, of which she was very proud. The soap had been left on a board by the side of the house, and, of course, was carried away by the wind.

The occupants of the house, it will be remembered, took refuge in the cellar when the storm was seen coming. All were more or less injured and their clothing torn from their bodies. It was nearly half an hour before all were released, more dead than alive. The lady spoken of was half unconscious, and the moment she was taken from the cellar she took one glance at the work of the tornado, threw up her hands and exclaimed:

"Oh! where are my ducks and my chickens, and where is my nice soft soap?"

Her soft soap has probably dissolved in Lake Gervais, but the remains of her ducks and chickens were found here and there within a radius of a mile from the house. The idea that a tornado could pluck the feathers from a fowl as clean as could the most accomplished chef has been laughed at, but some of the chickens and ducks belonging to the Good family were stripped of every feather. But that was not the only remarkable thing about them.

Some of the chickens found nearly a mile from the house had their necks stretched to a remarkable length, the necks of some, it is said by those who saw them, being at least a foot long. Another incident of the storm is that one of the ladies who took refuge in the cellar was almost covered with oats the sharp needles of which penetrated her clothing and stuck to the skin. The husband of the lady vouches for this occurance, and says that it took nearly half an hour to remove the oats.

What It Does.

Hood's Sarsaparilla
1. Purifies the blood.
2. Creates an appetite.
3. Strengthens the nerves.
4. Makes the weak strong.
5. Overcomes that tired feeling.
6. Cures scrofula, salt rheum, etc.
7. Invigorates the kidneys and liver.
8. Relieves headache, indigestion, dyspepsia.

Undoubtedly Correct.—"George," asked Mrs. Cumso, "what paper in the United States has the largest circulation?"

"Paper money," replied Cumso, promptly.—*Drake's Magazine.*

Parson—Don't you know it is very wrong of you to publish advertisments for liquor dealers in your paper?

Editor—Perhaps it is, but I don't know how I can manage to pay the bills they have against me unless I let them take them out in advertisements.—*Chatter.*

The Secret of Shooting on the Wing.

"We are making the best firearms to be found in the world in this country today," writes Captain Bogardus in the Philadelphia *Times*. "Americans on the whole are the best shots. In the English army there are many good shots at long range, but I fail to see the sense of lying on one's back, resting the gun on the toes and blazing away at a target 1,000 yards away. The Germans shoot off hand at 200 or 400 yards distance, which I think is much better. I advise the American militia to adopt that style, because it will be found more useful in the field in actual warfare.

"It is a well-known fact that one-half the shots made in the field are at birds which fly across the sportsman or go quartering off from him, and most of the misses that occur are owing to the failure of the shooter to hold forward enough so that the centre of the charge will be upon the bird when the shot reaches him. The centre of the flight of shot should reach the line of his flight just where he will be when the line of the shot intersects his line of flight, not where he was when the aim was made. At a fast flying crossing pigeon I hold from eight to ten inches ahead; at a quartering bird from three to four inches. At a bird going straight away close to the ground I hold right on; if rising I shoot high. At an incoming bird I shoot right at the head and rarely fail to kill."

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Cleanses the Nasal Passages, Allays Pain and Inflammation. Heals the Sores. Restores the Senses of Taste and Smell.
TRY THE CURE.
A particle is applied into each nostril and is agreeable. Price 50 cents at Druggists; by mail, registered, 60 cts.
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ELY'S CREAM BALM CURES COLD IN HEAD, CATARRH, ROSE-COLD, HAY-FEVER, DEAFNESS, HEADACHE, PRICE 50 CTS. ELY BRO'S, OWEGO, N.Y. U.S.A. EASY TO USE
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SULPHUR BITTERS
The Best and Purest Medicine EVER MADE.
It will drive the Humor from your system, and make your skin clean and smooth. Those Pimples and Blotches which mar your beauty are caused by impure blood, and can be removed in a short time, if you are wise and use the great blood purifier,
SULPHUR BITTERS.
Why suffer with Boils? Why lay sad and sick with Rheumatism? What makes your breath so foul? Your nerves are all unstrung, and need a gentle soothing tonic to assist nature to repair the damage which your excesses have caused. Sulphur Bitters is not a cheap Rum or poor Whiskey drink, to be taken by the glass, like other preparations which are worthless after the glass is gone, but a medicine, and if you have failed to receive any benefit from others and think Sulphur Bitters will cure you, why do YOU DESPAIR. If you have tried other medicines, do not despair. Use SULPHUR BITTERS. They will cure you where all others fail. No person can remain long sick who uses
SULPHUR BITTERS.
The Dose is small—only a teaspoonful. It is the best and cheapest medicine. Try it, and you will be satisfied.
Get it of your Druggist.
DON'T WAIT. GET IT AT ONCE.
If you are suffering from Kidney Disease, and wish to live to old age, use SULPHUR BITTERS. They never fail to cure.
Send 3 2-cent stamps to A. P. Ordway & Co., Boston, Mass., for best medical work published?

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stimulates the torpid liver, strengthens the digestive organs, regulates the bowels, and are unequaled as an
ANTI-BILIOUS MEDICINE.
In malarial districts their virtues are widely recognized, as they possess peculiar properties in freeing the system from that poison. Elegantly sugar coated. Dose small. Price, 25cts.
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A $20 A Day Man!
A VOICE from Ohio. Here is a portrait of Mr. Gorrell, of Salem, Ohio. He writes: "Was at work on a farm for $20 a month; I now have an agency for K. C. Allen & Co.'s albums and public editions and I often make $20 a day." (Signed) W. H. GARRISON.
William Kline, Harrisburg, Pa., writes: "I have never known anything to sell like your albums. Yesterday I took orders enough to pay me over $32." W. J. Elmore, Bangor, Me., writes: "I make an order for your albums at almost every house I visit. My profit is often as much as $20 for a single day's work. Others are doing quite as well; we have not space to give extracts from their letters. Every one who takes hold of this grand business piles up grand profits. Shall we start YOU in this business, reader? Write to us and learn all about it for yourself. We are starting many; we will start you if you don't delay until another season. It is the very best part of the country. If you take hold you will be able to pick up gold fast. Send for circulars. Or, if you mean business, send $1.00 for a full agent's outfit, including a complete set of our $2.00 dollar **Photograph Albums** and a full line of our other goods. Boxed in Royal Crimson Silk Velvet Plush. Charmingly decorated inside. Handsomest albums in the world. Largest size. Greatest bargains ever known. Agents wanted. Libeal terms. Big money for agents. Any one can become a successful agent. Sells itself on sight—little or no talking necessary. Everybody shows it, every one wants to purchase. Agents take thousands of orders with rapidity never before known. Great profits await every worker. Agents are making fortunes. Ladies make as much as men. You, reader, can do as well as any one. Full information and terms FREE, to those who write for them. Don't wait. Write to-day and secure first choice of our Family Bibles, Books and Periodicals. After you know all, should you conclude to go no further, why no harm is done. Address K. C. ALLEN & CO., AUGUSTA, MAINE.
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For LOST or FAILING MANHOOD; General and NERVOUS DEBILITY; Weakness of Body and Mind, Effects of Errors or Excesses in Old or Young. Robust, Noble MANHOOD fully Restored. How to enlarge and Strengthen WEAK, UNDEVELOPED ORGANS & PARTS OF BODY. Absolutely unfailing HOME TREATMENT—Benefits in a day. Men testify from 50 States and Foreign Countries. Write them. Descriptive Book, explanation and proofs mailed (sealed) free. Address ERIE MEDICAL CO., BUFFALO, N. Y.

ONE POUND PEOPLES HORSE AND CATTLE POWDERS TRADE MARK. CONTAINS NO POISON
—FOR—
Horses, Cattle, Sheep & Hogs.
Excels any remedy for the rapid cure of Hard Colds, Coughs, Hide Bound, Yellow Water, Fever, Distemper, Sore and Weak Eyes, Lung Fever, Costiveness, Blotches, and all difficulties arising from impurities of the Blood. Will relieve Heaves at once. *Manufactured by the* JOPPA MANUFACTURING CO., LYONS, N. Y.
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Cleanses and beautifies the hair. Promotes a luxuriant growth. Never Fails to Restore Gray Hair to its Youthful Color. Cures scalp diseases & hair falling. 50c. and $1.00 at Druggists

A 50c. CONSUMPTIVE
Use Parker's Ginger Tonic. It cures the worst Cough, Weak Lungs, Spitting Blood, Lung Disease, etc.
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BEST IN THE WORLD.
Its wearing qualities are unsurpassed, actually outlasting two boxes of any other brand. Not effected by heat. LET GET THE GENUINE.
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HALF THE COST of hoisting saved to Storekeepers, Butchers, Farmers, Machinists, Builders, Contractors and OTHERS. Admitted to be the greatest improvements EVER made in tackle blocks. Freight prepaid. Write for catalogue.
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One of the BEST Telescopes in the world. Our facilities are unequaled, and to introduce our superior goods we will send FREE to one person in each locality, as above. Only those who write to us at once can make sure of the chance. All you have to do in return is to show our goods to those who call—your neighbors and friends around you. The beginning of this advertisement shows the small end of the telescope. The following cut gives the appearance of it reduced to about the fiftieth part of its bulk. It is a grand, double size telescope, as large as is easy to carry. We will also show you how you can make from $20 to $10 a day at least, from the start, without experience. Better write at once. We pay all express charges. Address, H. HALLETT & CO., Box 880, PORTLAND, MAINE.

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GET THE COLUMBIAN,
$1.00 A YEAR.

RAILROAD TIME TABLE.

DELAWARE, LACKAWANNA & WESTERN RAILROAD.
BLOOMSBURG DIVISION.

STATIONS.	NORTH. P. M.	P. M.	A. M.	A. M.
Northumberland	5 40	1 50	10 00	6 15
Cameron	5 55	...	10 15	6 30
Chulasky	...	...	10 19	...
Danville	6 09	2 11	10 26	6 41
Catawissa	6 25	...	10 43	6 58
Rupert	6 30	2 30	10 50	7 05
Bloomsburg	6 36	2 35	10 57	7 12
Espy	6 43	2 41	11 05	7 20
Lime Ridge	6 50	...	11 12	7 27
Willow Grove	6 54	...	11 16	7 31
Briarcreek	6 58	...	11 20	7 35
Berwick	7 05	2 59	11 27	7 42
Beach Haven	7 11	...	11 34	7 49
Hick's Ferry	7 18	...	11 38	7 55
Shickshinny	7 30	3 20	11 48	8 06
Hunlock's	7 43	...	11 58	8 17
Nanticoke	7 50	3 36	12 06	8 24
Avondale	7 54	...	12 10	8 28
Plymouth	7 59	3 45	12 15	8 33
Plymouth Junction	8 01	...	12 20	8 38
Kingston	8 08	3 58	12 27	8 45
Bennett	8 12	...	12 31	8 49
Maltby	8 17	...	12 35	8 53
Wyoming	8 24	4 09	12 40	8 58
West Pittston	8 27	4 06	12 45	9 02
Pittston	8 33	4 11	12 53	9 09
Lackawanna	8 40	.....	1 01	9 17
Taylorville	8 48	.....	1 09	9 25
Bellevue	8 54	...	1 15	9 30
SCRANTON	9 00	4 28	1 20	9 35
	P. M.	P. M.	P. M.	P. M.

STATIONS.	SOUTH. A. M.	A. M.	P. M.	P. M.
SCRANTON	6 10	9 50	1 53	6 20
Bellevue	6 15	9 55	...	6 28
Taylorville	6 20	10 00	2 02	6 30
Lackawanna	6 28	10 08	2 10	6 37
Pittston	6 36	10 16	2 18	6 45
West Pittston	6 42	10 22	2 24	6 50
Wyoming	6 47	10 27	2 29	6 55
Maltby	6 51	10 30	...	6 59
Bennett	6 55	10 34	2 37	7 03
Kingston	6 58	10 33	2 40	7 07
Plymouth Junction	7 05	10 42	2 45	7 12
Plymouth	7 10	10 47	2 50	7 16
Avondale	7 14	10 51	2 55	7 21
Nanticoke	7 19	10 55	2 59	7 25
Hunlock's	7 26	11 02	3 06	7 43
Shickshinny	7 37	11 12	3 00	7 55
Hick's Ferry	7 55	11 22	3 31	8 07
Beach Haven	8 01	11 34	3 40	8 13
Berwick	8 07	11 40	3 47	8 20
Briar Creek	8 13	...	3 53	8 27
Willow Grove	8 16	11 50	3 57	8 31
Lime Ridge	8 20	11 54	4 02	8 35
Espy	8 26	12 01	4 09	8 41
Bloomsburg	8 32	12 06	4 15	8 47
Rupert	8 37	12 12	4 22	8 52
Catawissa	8 42	12 17	4 28	8 57
Danville	8 57	12 32	4 46	9 15
Chulasky	...	...	4 54	...
Cameron	9 07	12 41	5 00	9 28
Northumberland	9 22	12 55	5 15	9 45
	A. M.	P. M.	P. M.	P. M.

Connections at Rupert with Philadelphia & Reading Railroad for Tamanend, Tamaqua, Williamsport, Sunbury, Pottsville, etc. At Northumberland with P. & R. Div. P. & R. for Harrisburg, Lock Haven, Emporium, Warren, Corry, and Erie.
W. F. HALSTEAD, Gen. Man., Scranton, Pa.

Pennsylvania Railroad.

Philadelphia & Erie R. R. Division, and Northern Central Railway.

TIME TABLE.

In effect MAY 11, 1890. Trains leave Sunbury

EASTWARD

9.40 a. m., Sea Shore Express (daily except Sunday), for Harrisburg and intermediate stations arriving at Philadelphia 3.15 p. m.; New York 5.50 p. m.; Baltimore, 3.10 p. m.; Washington 4.55 p. m. Connecting at Philadelphia for all Sea Shore points. Through passenger coach to Philadelphia, Baltimore.

1.35 p. m.—Day Express, daily except Sunday), for Harrisburg and intermediate stations, arriving at Philadelphia 6.50 p. m.; New York, 9.35 p. m.; Baltimore 8.45 p. m.; Washington, 8.10 p. m. Parlor car through to Philadelphia and passenger coaches through to Philadelphia and Baltimore.

8.05 p. m.—Renovo Accommodation (daily for Harrisburg and all intermediate stations, arriving at Philadelphia 4.25 a. m.; New York 7.10 a. m. Baltimore, 5.15 a. m.; Washington 6.30 a. m.; Pullman sleeping car from Harrisburg to Philadelphia and New York. Philadelphia passengers can remain in sleeper undisturbed until 7 a. m.

1.50 a. m.—Erie Mail (daily) for Harrisburg and intermediate stations, arriving at Philadelphia 6.50 a. m. New York, 9.30 a. m.; Through Pullman sleeping cars and passenger coaches to Philadelphia.

8.50 a. m.—Southern Express (daily) for Harrisburg and intermediate stations arriving at Baltimore 7.20, a. m. and Washington 8.45, a. m. and through Pullman Sleeping cars to Baltimore and Washington, and through passenger coaches to Baltimore.

WESTWARD.

5.10 a. m.—Erie Mail (daily), for Erie and all Canandaigua and intermediate stations, Rochester, Buffalo and Niagara Falls, with through Pullman Palace cars and passenger coaches to Erie and Rochester.

9.53—News Express (daily) for Lock Haven and intermediate stations.

1.42 p. m.—Niagara Express (daily except Sunday) for Kane, Canandaigua and intermediate stations, Rochester, Buffalo and Niagara Falls with through passenger coaches to Kane and Rochester and Parlor car to Watkins.

6.30 p. m. Fast Line (daily except Sunday) for Renovo, Watkins and intermediate stations, with through passenger coaches to Renovo and Watkins.

9.15 p. m. Williamsport Express (daily) for Williamsport and intermediate stations.

THROUGH TRAINS FOR SUNBURY FROM THE EAST AND SOUTH.

News Express leaves New York, 12.15 night, Philadelphia 4.30 a. m. Baltimore, 4.30 a. m. Harrisburg, 8.10 a. m. daily arriving at Sunbury 9.53 a. m.

Niagara Express leaves New York 6.30 a. m. Philadelphia, 8.50 a. m.; Washington 8.10 a. m. Baltimore 9.00 a. m. (daily except Sunday arriving at Sunbury, 1.42 p. m., with through Parlor car from Philadelphia and through passenger coaches from Philadelphia and Baltimore.

Fast Line leaves New York 9.00 a. m.; Philadelphia, 11.40 a. m.; Washington, 10.50 a. m.; Baltimore, 11.45 a. m., (daily except Sunday) arriving at Sunbury, 6.30 p. m. with through passenger coaches from Philadelphia and Baltimore

Williamsport Express leaves New York 9.00 p. m. Philadelphia 4.25 p. m. Washington 3.30 p. m. Baltimore 4.33 p. m. (daily) arriving at Sunbury 9.15 p. m.

Erie Mail leaves New York 8.00 p. m.; Philadelphia, 11.25 p. m.; Washington, 10.00 p. m.; Baltimore, 11.30 p. m. (daily) arriving at Sunbury 5.10 a. m., with Pullman Sleeping cars from Philadelphia, Washington and Baltimore and passenger coaches from Philadelphia and Baltimore.

SUNBURY, HAZLETON & WILKESBARRE RAILROAD AND NORTH AND WEST BRANCH RAILWAY.

(Daily except Sunday.)

Wilkesbarre Mail leaves Sunbury 10.00 a. m. arriving at Bloom Ferry 10.48 a. m., Wilkes-barre 12.10 p. m.

Express East leaves Sunbury 5.35 p. m., arriving at Bloom Ferry 6.20 p. m., Wilkes-barre, 7.50 p. m.

Sunbury Mail leaves Wilkesbarre 11.17 a. m. arriving at Bloom Ferry 12.07 p. m., Sunbury 1.28 p. m.

Express West leaves Wilkes-barre 3.05 p. m., arriving at Bloom Ferry 4.30 p. m., Sunbury 5.30 p. m.

SUNDAY TRAINS.

Wilkesbarre mail leaves Sunbury 10:00 a. m., arriving at Bloom Ferry 10:48 a. m., Wilkes-Barre 12:10 a.m.

Sunday accommodation leaves Wilkes-Barre 5:10 p. m., arriving at Bloom Ferry, 6.39 p. m., Sunbury 7:30 p. m.

CHAS. E. PUGH, Gen. Manager. J. R. WOOD, Gen. Passenger Agt.

PHILADELPHIA & READING RAILROAD.

ON AND AFTER Sept. 5 1890.

TRAINS LEAVE